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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 11 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Bihar Surprise For Muslim League

Sir Sultan's Appeal To Congress To Return To Office

Yunus' Move For Communal Unity

Conference At Patna On Jan. 16 To Formulate Concrete Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, January 12.

Sir Sultan's to-day's statement on Viceroy's speech making a moving appeal to Congress to accept Government of provinces again and thus re-establish people's Government has caused tremendous shock in Muslim League circles here.

While Sir Sultan's statement has come as a shock, a magnificent response to Mr. Mahomed Yunus' patriotic efforts to solve Hindu-Muslim problem on provincial basis has unnerved Leaguers.

Mr. Yunus is the leader of the Muslim Majority Party in the Bihar legislatures and he routed Muslim League in the last elections. Out of 40 Muslim members in the Bihar legislatures, only three are Leaguers. Mr. Yunus has the backing of all leading Muslims and Hindus in the Provinces.

On behalf of the Bihar Provincial Congress, Rajen Babu has given him full support.

Mr. Yunus' party will meet at Patna on January 16 and formulate concrete proposals for communal peace and then call an all-party conference for discussion and settlement.

ECHO OF LUCKNOW PACT

It will be recalled that similar efforts in 1915 even before the Congress-League Pact at Lucknow had succeeded in Bihar which settled its communal problem through the efforts of late lamented Hassan Imam, brother of Sir Ali Imam. Both Hindus and Muslims unanimously made him arbitrator and he in his award gave to Muslims who form only eight per cent of the population in the Province 30 per cent representation in Services. This was accepted by both Hindus and Muslims. This peace was broken only the other day when the League began its campaign of "atrocities".

It is hoped, Mr. Yunus' efforts will be crowned with success.

To congratulate Mr. Walchand Hirachand for his services to National Shipping Industry, Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji gave a dinner party at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday night. Picture shows: Mr. Walchand replying to the address on the occasion.

TATA DEFDS

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Tata Steel Defds. which closed officially at Rs. 2,177-8 were done thereafter upto Rs. 2,225. Later, they dropped to Rs. 2,180 at 7 p.m.

SUBHAS BOSE IN BOMBAY

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose is arriving in Bombay (Victoria Terminus) this morning at 10-15 a.m. by Madras Express.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY

A public meeting will be held at Chowpatty to-day at 6 p.m. when Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose will speak on "The Present Political Situation." Sjt. K. F. Nariman, will preside. Loud speakers will be installed and special enclosure will be reserved for Ladies.

On Western Front

GERMAN 'PLANE CHASED OUT

Aerial Activity Near British Coast

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Reports of aerial activity near the British Coast are again received to-day.

A German 'plane was chased out to the sea over the Yorkshire Coast. As the 'planes passed over the cliffs, machine gunfire was heard and British 'planes swooped as if to make "a kill."

The 'planes passed out of sight northwards and later the British 'planes returned.

R. A. F. bombers afterwards appeared over the coast and made out to sea. Gunfire was heard in the distance and many planes were seen flying over the coast towns in the area. A 'plane believed to be a Heinkel over the Suffolk coast flew away when anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Anti-aircraft batteries both on the Essex and Kent sides of the Thames Estuary opened fire when a 'plane believed to be German flying at a great height passed over. The machine disappeared over the Essex coast.

During the morning, people in Central London heard gunfire coming from the direction of the Thames Estuary.—Reuter.

R. A. F. CRAFT OVER NAZI 'PLANE BASES

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The Air Ministry announces that last night R.A.F. aircraft successfully carried out reconnaissance flights over west and north-west Germany and patrols over German seaplane bases in Heligoland Bight.

The Admiralty denies that "Achilles" has been in action against German warships off the Brazilian coast and state that nothing is known of any German warship in the neighbourhood.—Reuter.

NAZIS' REVOLTING METHODS OF EXPULSION

PARIS, Jan. 11.

The methods adopted by German authorities in the mass expulsion of Poles from Poznan, Pomerania and Silesia are described in the latest reports received from these provinces by the Polish Government.

The report declares, "Men, women and children are awakened by Gestapo agents at all hours of the night and ordered to leave within half an hour. They may take only a small suitcase and money varying from 35 to 100 marks. Sometimes the Germans expel Poles in a special order according to professions and at other times they clear a whole city quarter of Polish population."

GERMAN PLANES CHASED AWAY

It is announced in Brussels that German aeroplanes flew over Belgium to-day at many points. Belgian patrols gave chase and anti-aircraft guns came into action at Ghent, Brussels, Hasselt, Liege and elsewhere. The Belgian Government has decided to protest to Germany.

DANISH PROTEST

According to a Copenhagen telegram the Danish Government has instructed its Minister in Berlin to lodge a protest with the German Government against the air attack on the two Danish ships.

Germany's Island Naval Base Cut Off

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12.

It is reported from Toender (Western Jutland) that a goods train ran halfway along Hindenburg Dam and then moved backwards to Mainland. This is thought to prove that line which connects Germany's island naval base of Sylt with mainland was shattered by a British bomb during yesterday's R. A. F. raids.—Reuter

(SEE PAGE 7)

Police Fire On Patiala Mob

Sequel To Tussle With Prajamandal Workers: Six Arrested

PATIALA, Jan. 12.

The police resorted to firing in the village of Dharnan in Patiala State to-day to disperse an exciting mob. It is stated that shots were fired by the police in an attempt to rescue five police constables from a crowd of Praja Mandal workers.

No casualties are reported.

It is stated that the trouble started when a police constable who visited the house of a political worker was roughly handled. A party of five constables was later surrounded in the street by a crowd of Prajamandal workers who are said to have inflicted injuries on them.

Police reinforcements soon arrived under a Sub-Inspector who warned the excited mob to disperse. On their failure to do so, he is reported to have ordered the police to open fire as a result of which the mob dispersed.

Six arrests are reported to have been made.—A. P.

FATE OF THREE BR. STEAMERS

Astonishing Good Luck Of 'Jevington Court'

LONDON, Jan. 12.

It is reported that the British steamer "Granta" (2,719 tons) was mined and sunk off the east coast. The crew were picked up by another vessel

Enemy aeroplanes bombed and machinegunned the British steamer "Pitwines" (932 tons) off the Yorkshire coast to-day. The crew took to boats and all were saved. The steamer was taken in tow. Bombing could be heard from a cliff for nearly an hour.

The crew of the British steamer "Jevington Court" have just arrived in a port and are congratulating themselves on an astonishing stroke of luck during an attack by German aircraft a few days ago. The aircraft continually swooped spraying the steamer with bullets which shattered her skylights and hatches putting the dynamo out of action but always missing the members of the crew. Finally the raider started dropping bombs which the ship avoided by zigzagging.

Two bombs however struck the sea within six feet of the steamer. The explosion seemed to lift the ship out of water. The safety valves of the boilers were lifted off their seatings and the concussion sent clouds of coal dust through the bunker hatches. Seeing that the vessels were enveloped by smoke the aircraft disappeared. The crew recovered from their jolt and discovered that the ship was virtually undamaged. She continued her voyage.—Reuter.

Landing Of Br. Crew

The crew of 17 of the British steamer "Keynes" (1,700 tons) which was bombed and sunk by German aeroplanes in the North Sea yesterday, landed to-day.

Only the wireless operator was injured although the ship was attacked twice, one aeroplane securing five direct hits.—Reuter.

"Bahia Blanca" Sinks

REYKJAVIK, Jan. 12.

Immediately after her master left the "Bahia Blanca" to board the trawler which rescued the crew, the "Bahia Blanca's" lights went out indicating that she sank.

This was confirmed by an Icelandic patrol boat which searched the area.—Reuter.

Landing Of "Croxton" Crew

The crew of nine of the Grimsby trawler "Croxton" was landed in an east coast port this

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1.)

America Must Help Finland

It Should Not Be A Party Matter, Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

President Roosevelt stated at a Press conference that he had asked the Congress Leaders of both parties to work out the problem of giving assistance to Finland and added that the Russian attack on Finland and the need of maintaining Finnish independence should not be a party matter in the United States.

In the meantime, the President had no idea what specific steps should be taken.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF RUSSIAN FORCES

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Reports from Copenhagen and other Scandinavian sources, so far unconfirmed, suggest that Russian forces are being drastically reorganised and arrests are being made.

One message says that M. Stalin himself is taking a hand and is directing operations by long distance telephones.—Reuter.

FINNISH CASUALTIES UP-TO-DATE

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Finnish Legation in London has announced that Finnish casualties in Russian air raids from beginning of the war to January 9 total 234 killed, 269 seriously wounded and 210 slightly wounded.

It is stated that in Helsinki and other defended towns anti-aircraft measures are proving very effective, thanks mainly to first class Swedish anti-aircraft guns.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HITLER ANXIOUS TO END FINNISH WAR

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.

Hitler, according to latest indications, is keener than ever to see the end of the Finnish war. His main reasons seem to be the fear that help to Finland may develop into extension of the war to Western Europe and suspicion that Russia's Finnish adventure is seriously hampering German-Russian trade negotiations.—Reuter.

Rift In Socialist High Command?

ISSUE OF INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

Narendra Deo's Warning To Jayprakash

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, Jan. 12.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE NEW INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE HAS CREATED A RIFT IN THE SOCIALIST HIGH COMMAND.

ACHARYA NARENDRA DEO AND SJT. JAYPRAKASH NARAYAN HOLD COMPLETELY DIVERGENT OPINIONS ON THE ISSUE.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD, ACHARYA NARENDRA DEO HAS WARNED MR. JAYPRAKASH NARAYAN AGAINST HIS "MUDDLING THROUGH" POLICY AND AGAINST PLAYING SECOND FIDDLE TO THAT POLITICAL ANARCHISM WHICH BETRAYED NATIONALISM IN CHINA AND MEXICO.

Socialist circles view with increasing alarm, it is gathered, implications of taking a separate Independence Pledge as it would necessitate separate meetings of the two wings of the Congress—a clear and final parting of ways—on such uncontroversial issue as National demand and at such stormy times when call for sacrifice and suffering might come any moment.

It is said, this has already carried conviction to Mr. Jayprakash Narayan as his latest statement on Independence Pledge indicate. It is believed, the Socialist High Command will take Independence Pledge together with the other wing of the Congress. It is also feared, in case the Socialist High Command fails to rise to the call of the time, there might be further split in Socialist ranks—one following Acharya Narendra Deo and the other Sjt. Jayprakash Narayan.

Why Continue To Harp On Tune Of Dominion Status?

Socialists On Viceroy's Speech: Million Indians Prepared To Follow Gandhiji's Lead To Independence

LUCKNOW, Jan. 12.

Acharya Narendra Deo, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia have issued a long joint statement on the Viceroy's Bombay speech in which they declare that His Excellency is only exacerbating nationalist India, which is the only living India, by continuing to harp on the tune of Dominion Status and on the role of the Imperialist Government as the protector of the minorities and Princes.

They declare that His Excellency does not realise that this tune has been played out. The goal of nationalist India has been irrevocably determined by its sole representative organ, the Indian National Congress. That goal is full and unfettered freedom and in India must rise a democratic power of the sovereign people of India through an Assembly elected on adult suffrage and deriving its entire sanction from their revolutionary will.

A million Indians were preparing under the Command of the Congress and their Generalissimo, Gandhiji, for their last battle for Independence. As a first step in that battle millions will take anew the Independence Pledge on January 26.

Concluding they state freedom is one and indivisible. It knows no communal compartments. Those who wish to restrict its forward motion by communal barriers are not true servants of their community. The Indian people are, indeed, divided into religions and creeds but these are not economic nor political divisions. Economically and politically India is one and one is also the economic and political freedom.—United Press.

INDEPENDENCE DAY PLEDGE & KISANS

PATNA, Jan. 12.

The Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha will not associate itself with the Khadi and Charkha adjunct of the Independence Day Pledge according to a decision reached by the Council of Action of the Sabha which resumed its sitting this afternoon under the presidency of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati.

The Council, however, makes it clear that this attitude of theirs "does not reflect any hostility towards the official programme of the Congress."

In refusing to pledge for the constructive programme of the Congress, the Council observes that an "admission of constructive programme would amount to knocking out the basis on which the peasant organisation stands."

It was further decided at the Kisan Conference, throughout this month and the next to give expression to the attitude of the Kisans to the present war, the rent reduction operations. The "bakasht" lands problem and fixation of the price of sugar.

Resolutions were passed criticising the present policy of the Government regarding rent reduction operations, calling upon the kisans to strengthen the "bakasht" struggle in various parts of the province, dwelling on the fixation of the price of sugarcane and criticising the present policy of the Government.—A. P.

DOWN TOOLS ON JAN. 26

Bihar Students & Labour Line Up

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Jan. 12.

The Bihar Students' Federation at its yesterday's meeting called upon students to demand general holiday on the Independence Day and in case it is ignored, to declare general strike of students throughout Bihar.

It is reported, Labour throughout Bihar, will follow their Bombay 'Comrades' lead and refuse to join work on January 26.

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1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Educated Hindu gentleman, age 23 earning Rs. 200 month, wants to marry Hindu civilised girl of any caste, correspondence invited with all. Apply: Box 12694, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a bachelor belonging to any sub-sect among Brahmins aged about 30 well-settled in life preferably in imperial or Railway service, to marry a young fair accomplished virgin lady graduate, well-versed in Veena. Apply to Box No. 12695, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

New Year Concession! Learn—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping for Rupees Three per month. Join immediately; Radhamukund Institute, Khatauwadi, Central Cinema, Girgaon. (1268)

Wanted clerks, graduates, Lawyers, doctors, elec. and mech. engineers and overseers. Apply for terms to No. 12686, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Nursing Sister for the Patna Medical College Hospital—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian —General and Midwifery certificates essential—C.M.B. preferred—Experience in Theatre work essential. Capable of teaching Anglo-Indian and Indian Probationer Nurses. Salary Rs. 125-9-170/- p.m. plus Rs. 50/- p.m. for board and servants and uniform allowance Rs. 100/- per annum on completion of year's approved service. Free furnished rooms—also free water supply, electric current, upto a certain maxima. Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials and Medical certificate of fitness, by 20th January, 1940, to: The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1734).

Wanted Indian Staff Nurses for the Patna Medical College Hospital. Must be at least General trained—maternity training will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to Bihari or domiciled ladies. Salary Rs. 35-1-45 p.m. plus Rs. 20/- p.m. as messing allowance. Uniform allowance Rs. 11/8/- per annum on completion of year's service. Free partially furnished rooms in the Nurses' Home—also free supply of water and electric current—lights and fans. Apply immediately with copies of certificates to—The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar, Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1733)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted shorthand typist indoor outdoor clerk with good English and office experience starting pay Rs. 25/-. Apply Box 12709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Lady Graduate either M.A., M.A.B.T., B.A. or B.A.B.T. with special subject English, for the post of Principal of a proposed Girls' High School to be opened in Ahmedabad in June, 1940. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms, to Box No. 12702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Overseas—fully experienced British Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineer to take charge of Power House. Only those with first class practical experience should apply to Post Box 919, Bombay. (1756)

Wanted Junior and Senior Clerks, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers and Graduates. Apply for terms to No. 12701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Will any retired District Judge willing to have part time engagement care to write to Box No. 1752, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Senior Shorthand-Typist thoroughly conversant with general office routine who can do correspondence independently and also experienced accountant to maintain accounts in Gujarati but knowing English. Apply Box No. 12685, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an L.C.P.S. for the temporary vacancy of the Medical Registrar on Rs. 50 plus Rs. 3, Cycle Allowance. Private practice not allowed. Apply before 15-1-40 to the Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. (1731)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Two years experienced steno-typist seeks job Stenotypist or Typist-clerk. Knowledge of Bookkeeping and correspondence. Willing to work in up-country also. Terms moderate. Please write to M. R. Menon, 52, B.I.T. Two Room Tenements, Bombay 19.

62. TO BE LET

Airy well lighted six Room Blocks for Hindus at "Summit" Forjett Hill Road. Rent Rs. 50. Phone 20413 Bengali. Between 3 & 4 p.m. (1718)

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Decent well-ventilated Airy flat available for Highclass Hindus—Newly built House attached Bathrooms. Apply No. 197 Bazargate Street, Fort. See Kapadia, Next door, Phone. 22412. (12704)

To Be Let—Fine flats in Jehangir Mansion, 71-79, Hughes Road, off Sandhurst Road Bridge. See Mehtaji on spot from 9 to 11 a.m. (12693)

70 BUNGALOWS TO LET

At Santacruz, Bungalow to Let with garden, "Savitri Bhuwan", Dattatraya Road, Next Juhu Road. Rent Rs. 50/- Phone 30188. (12698)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction—Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/- Samples Absolutely Free. Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited Ludhiana." (12634)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Diesel Oil Engines, 3 of 525 B.H.P. and 1 of 240 B.H.P. in good working order, apply to Messrs Kaleeswarar Mills, Ltd., Coimbatore. (12700)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Life Insurance companies in need of or interested in transferring their controlling rights against valuable consideration to communicate with Box No. 1765, "Bombay Chronicle."

Let Me Be Your Guide. I can steer your ship of destiny to success, because I am guided by the spirits in my power. Come and try my uncanny powers, and be convinced. Ladies and children given Free advice. Amil Pande, Lamington Chambers, 1st Floor, Lamington Road opposite Pathe Cinema, Bombay 4. (12661)

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Bombay 12th January, 1940. (12705)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In connection with the various functions at Government House during the Viceregal Visit, i.e., Evening Party on the 8th, Ladies Garden Party on the 9th and Dance on the 13th January, 1940. Guests attending these functions are hereby informed that the Lower Gate has been closed as an entrance to Government House grounds. They are therefore requested to enter by the Upper Gate, Walkeshwar Road.

They are also advised to bring licensed chauffeurs with them in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience.

J. C. WILSON,
Dy Commissioner of Police,
Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th January, 1940. (1724)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

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(1) A temporary *Lecturer in German. Pay*:—Rs. 170-10-250-E. B.-15-400-E.B.-20-500 for men and Rs. 170-8-250-E.B.-266-12-350 for women, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, subject to revision. *Age*:—Not less than 23 years and ordinarily not more than 30 years on the 15th June 1940. *Qualifications*:—I class M.A. or a corresponding degree, of a recognised Indian, British or Foreign University with experience of teaching.

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(3) *Personal Assistant* to the Director of Public Health. *Pay*:—Rs. 200-20/2-300-E. B.-20-400. *Age*: Not more than 28 years on 1st March 1940 *Qualifications*:—A qualification recognised by the Medical Council of India and either (1) a diploma in public health of an Indian or British University or of a College of Physicians and Surgeons, or (ii) a degree of Bachelor, Doctor or Master of Hygiene or of Doctor of Science (Public Health) or of Doctor of Medicine (State Medicine) of an Indian or British University.

Full details regarding the above appointments should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for the receipt of applications (which will be supplied on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope and one rupee, *only* in cash or a *crossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"), *13th February, 1940*. 1749.

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Dr. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN of the California Institute of Technology, will deliver, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, a course of two lectures in the Physics Lecture Room (No. 2) of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on the following days, commencing at the hour denoted against each day.

Principal G. R. Paranjpe will preside over the first lecture, and Professor H. J. Taylor over the second.

The subjects of the lectures are as follows:—

DATE	SUBJECT	TIME.
Saturday, 13th January, 1940	A New Undertaking in Physics (Cosmic Ray Studies)	6 p.m.
Sunday, 14th January, 1940	A New Astronomical Undertaking (mainly about the 200 inch telescope project)	11 a.m.

S R DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

1763

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 764 of 1937.

MOTILAL RAMKUMAR and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs
Versus
ODHAVJI ANANDJI and Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for sale, dated 30th March, 1939, the following immovable properties comprised in Lot No. I and the right, title and interest of the defendants in the immovable properties comprised in Lot No. II will be sold in two lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on Tuesday the 23rd day of January, 1940 at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

All those pieces of Raytawa land, together with the buildings trees, wells, standing crops, and other appurtenances, etc., situate at Athni in Sub-District Athni, Belgaum District and bearing the following Survey or City Survey numbers and admeasurements, etc.

No.	Revision or City Survey No.	Pot No.	Area Acres	Area Gunthas	Area East CUBITS	Area North CUBITS	Area West CUBITS	Area South CUBITS	Village or Peth etc.	Property known as
				LOT NO. I						
1.	43		17	15					Athni	
2.	21		10	13					,,	
3.	31		13	0					Shival	
4 (1)	638				36	18			(Budhwar Peth) Khatik Gully Athni	
4 (2)	790				10	15			(Budhwar Peth) Athni	
5.	84		19	14					Masargumphi Athni	
6.	974		16	11					,,	
7.	42	1	8	5½					Katgeri Road Athni	Kesral Tola Garden land.
8.	613	1	8	18						
9.	2093								Athni	Kesral Tola (Bagayat (& Jirayat land.
10.	2053	8	11	27					"	Kesral Tola
11 (1)					16	40			Hadalji Athni Honwad Dist. Bijapur	Borde's land.
11.(2)	599		17	3						
12.	696				38	50			Athni	
13.(1)	1987		16	23					"	
(2)	1994		15	38						
(3)	1996		29	35						
				LOT NO. II						
1(a)	C. S. No. 8 Cha No. 783				25	42			Athni	
(b)	C. S. No. 8 Ch. No. 708				28	8			,,	
(c)	C. S. No. 8 Ch. 708				12	6½			Chetter Peth Athni.	
(d)	C. Tikka No. 8 Cha No. 15				7	3			Budhwar Peth Kahalli	
(e)	R. Survey No. 403		21	17						
2.	R Survey No. 128	1	10	33					Kodagnur	Bagayat land
	Half of R. S. 128	3	3	26						
3.(1)	R. S. No. 128	2	10	9					Kodaganur	Katgeri Road land.
(2)	half of R.S. 128	3	3	20						
4.	2092	2	8	38						Kesral Garden land.
5.	62	1	7	7					Benur	Dhoni

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs' abovenamed at No. 373 Sailor Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1939.

G. R. KHAIRAJ
Commissioner.

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Public Notices

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Lubricating oils, grease, cylinders and engine oils, petrol etc. required by the Surat Borough Municipality during the year 1940-41 are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 30th January, 1940.

Each tender must be accompanied by Rs. 100/- as deposit without which no tender will be accepted.

Further particulars and specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Dated 10-1-1940. (1768)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 9 of 1940

Re: VIRUMAL THAKURDAS, of Bombay, until lately residing at Napean Sea Road and carrying on business as merchant and commission agent in the name of Thakurdas Virumal at 178-180 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: RATANCHAND FATECHAND, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 11th day of January, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (1772)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Liquid Chlorine and Ammonia required by the Municipality during the year 1940-41 are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 31st January 1940.

Each tender must accompany Rs. 50/- as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

Further particulars and specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat
Dated 10-1-1940. (1767)

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Number 184893 on the life of Mr. Ratilal Harilal Desai a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one calendar month from this date.

Bombay, Dated 13th January 1940.

H. E. JONES,
Manager. (12711)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share No. 4372, of the Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Works in the name of Vasanji Premji is lost or Mislaid. The public is hereby warned against dealing with the same.

VASANJI PREMJI,
C/o Vithaldas Vasanji Shop,
Krishnaraj Gully,
Mulji Jetha Market,
Bombay. (12710)

The Book of the Day
WAR AND INDIA'S FREEDOM
BY P. R. LELE
Foreword by
BHULABHAI DESAI
The Popular Book Depot
Lamington Road, Bombay, 7.
Price Re. 1/8/-
Cloth Rs. 2/-
(1770)

THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from Monday, the 22nd January to Thursday the 8th February 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort.
Bombay, 11th January, 1940. (1769)

MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following INTERIM DIVIDENDS on the Preference and Ordinary Shares of the Company will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1940, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on Monday the 5th February, 1940, in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1940:—

(i) On Preference Shares at Rs. 9 per Share.
(ii) On Ordinary Shares at Rs. 12 per Share.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from MONDAY, the 22nd January, 1940 to MONDAY, the 5th February, 1940, (both days inclusive).

Dated this 11th day of January, 1940.

By Order of the Board,
THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.,
Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.
1777.

Public Notices

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslims, Indian Christians, Scheduled Classes, and Non-Brahmins for the post of Junior Clerks on Rs. 21-1½-30 per mensem, from the Districts shown below to fill posts as notified against each District:—

Bezwada.	10
Guntakal & Pakala	4
Hubli.	5

The necessary requirements for communal representation in accordance with the Rules will be taken into account when finally selecting candidates.

2. QUALIFICATION.—Minimum educational qualification passed S.S.L.C. or its equivalent.

3. AGE.—Candidates must be above 18 and not more than 25 years of age on 1st February, 1940.

4. PROCEDURE.—Applications will only be considered if received on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Paymaster & Cashier, M. & S.M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, on requisition stating the nature of appointment applied for and enclosing a Crossed Indian POSTAL ORDER for Rupee One payable to him together with an addressed envelope. No requisition for an application form will be complied with if received after the first post on 26th January, 1940. The form on completion must be forwarded by POST to reach the UNDERSIGNED not later than 4-30 p.m. on the 31st January, 1940. Selected candidates will be required to pass the Company's medical test.

5. GENERAL.—Only copies of certificates should be forwarded with the application form. Those candidates who are called for interview will be required to produce the same in original. Originals of certificates, if received, will not be returned under any circumstances. Canvassing of any sort will disqualify.

SECRETARY.
Staff Selection Board,
M. & S. M. Rly. P. T. Madras.
1761.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2246 of 1930.

THE AKBAR MANUFACTURING AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
PUNAMCHAND NAWALMAL MOOTHA and another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for sale, dated 4th December, 1931, and Order dated 20-2-1939, the following immovable properties, situate at Ahmednagar will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 25th January, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

FIRST:—All those four pieces of land, situate at Ahmednagar Sub-District Taluka Nagar Mouze Sonewadi Sumala, bearing New Survey Nos. 119, 120, 121, and 122 and admeasuring in aggregate 92 acres and 39 Gunthas.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land, situate in the Sub-District of Ahmednagar, Tukdi Taluka Nagar, Mouze Bhingar, bearing Old Survey No. 322 Present Revision Survey No. 354, admeasuring 1 acre 27 Gunthas.

THIRDLY:—All that piece of land, situate in the Sub-District of Ahmednagar Sub-Tukdi Taluka Nagar, Mouze Bhingar, bearing Old No 323 and present Revision No. 355 admeasuring 10 acres and 3 Gunthas.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate in the Sub-District of Ahmednagar, Sub-District Tukdi Nagar, Mouze Chaorana Badruk, bearing Survey No. 33 Sub-Division No. B. 2 admeasuring 1 acre 25 Gunthas.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate in the Sub-District Taluka Nagar, Mouze Maliwada bearing Survey No 142 Division 1J admeasuring 19 Gunthas.

SIXTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate in the Sub-District of Ahmednagar, Taluka Nagar Mouze Maliwada, bearing Survey No. 143 J1. admeasuring 5 acres, 14 Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at the Central Bank Building Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.
1618.

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INSTITUTE OF RADIO TECHNOLOGY
JESTHARAM BAUGH
DADAR, BOMBAY.
Gives intensive course of high standard in Radio Eng., Servicing, Telegraphy, A.M. I.E.E., Specialised training in practicals with modern equipment. London qualified staff with first class careers.
Apply for fully illustrated prospectus.

CATARACT
Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles No risk Thousands cured without operation. Safe, Sure. World-wide reputed and tested Success Guaranteed. Price Rs Postage As. 10
Kamala Works (B.C.), Panchpota, Bengal.

PANDIT D. GOPALACHARLU'S
SPECIALITIES
Jeevamrutham
BEST NERVINE TONIC
Dispels weakness, Nervous exhaustion, Anaemia, Debility, Brain-fag, Indigestion, palpitation, etc., & ensures sound Health & untiring Energy.
ARUNA
UTERINE TONIC
A boon to Womanhood to liberate them from painful, scanty or excessive menstruation; eradicates Sterility, Leucorrhoea, pain in the Loins, back-ache, etc., and makes them feel Healthy and Happy.
Bala Bhaskara
FOR LIVER & SPLEEN
An effective remedy to cure Liver & Spleen disorders in children at any stage.
At all Chemists & Stores,
Ayurvedasramam,
MADRAS.
Stockists:
P. M. ZAVERI & Co.,
Princess St., BOMBAY.

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA
Acute or Chronic—Whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B. C.), PANCHPOTA, BENGAL.

with Sal Hepatica
The Laxative Salines in Sal Hepatica cleanse the intestinal tract and keep the whole system sweet and clean.
The Spa Minerals in Sal Hepatica stimulate the liver, gall bladder and kidneys, banish headaches, biliousness, digestive upsets, and rheumatic conditions.
The Balanced Alkalines in Sal Hepatica correct excess acids in the blood by maintaining the alkaline reserve of the body so essential for perfect fitness.
RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS for conditions arising from disorders such as Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches, Liverishness and Digestive Upsets, Irregular Kidney Action, Sleeplessness: Overweight, Colds, Rheumatism and Gout.
From all Chemists and Stores.
Wake up and drink
Sal Hepatica
the TONIC SPA LAXATIVE
that checks BLOOD ACIDITY
MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, • • • • BOMBAY.

On The Air

SATURDAY, JAN. 13.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Indian music. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Delhi 1. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

11-30 a.m. to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 1. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 1

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Delhi 1. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 to 6 As in Delhi 1. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Delhi 2. 7-15 Michael Brown's talk on Scandinavia. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Recorded music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 As in Delhi 1. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Late news.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Majeedanbai. 5-25 Hanuman Prasad. 5-35 Air Strings. 5-40 Rhythm on records. 6-15 Ghulam Najaf. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 The Iron Heel, 1. 7-45 Anis Khatoon. 8-5 Afzal Husain. 8-15 My stay in South Africa. 8-30 Tawakkal Husain Khan. 8-50 Ustad Bundu Khan. 10 Hanuman Prasad. 10-15 Anis Khatoon

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Ustad Bundu Khan. 6-30 Hanuman Prasad. 6-40 Anis Khatoon. 7 A Palta recital. 7-15 Majeedanbai. 7-30 to 8-5 As in Delhi 1. 8-5 Thumri Peelu on the Sarangi. 8-15 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1 9-30 Anis Khatoon. 9-50 Mal kauns.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,085 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Sadhu Lal. 7-5 Malika Pukhraj. 7-15 Bhup on the Sitar. 7-20 Bibi Jogindar Kaur. 7-30 Stories from the Puranas, 1. 7-45 Malika Pukhraj. 8 Tuka Ram. 8-40 Ram Parkash. 8-50 Pahari Folk song. 9-50 Music of all nations.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Khagen Chakravarti. 5-15 Nitya Burman. 5-30 Hiren Burman. 5-50 Shefalika Das. 6-5 Toyland or Khelghar. 7 Nitya Burman. 7-20 Dipti Bose. 7-30 Biva Chakravarti. 7-45 The Doctor. 8 Biva Chakravarti. 8-5 Shefalika Das. 8-20 Hiren Burman. 8-30 Wali-ul-lah Khan.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside. 6-10 Suraj Prasad Srivastava. 6-35 Binapani Mukerjee 1. 6-50 K. Mullick. 7-10 Binapani Mukerjee 1. 7-20 Nava Ragamalika. 8-5 India in Sports. 8-20 Samaresh Chowdhuri. 9 Gracia Duveck. 9-45 Dance music.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-10 p.m. N. M. Joshi. 6-18 Jameelabai. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Jameelabai. 7-15 Saheli Boojh Paheli. 7-35 Indian dancing. 7-45 N. M. Joshi. 8 Hikmat Ke Khazane, 1. 8-15 Jameelabai. 8-30 To-day's topic 8-35 N. M. Joshi. 8-42 Bhushun. 8-49 Jameelabai. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 People in the news, 1. 10-5 N. M. Joshi. 10-17 Jameelabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. The women's half-hour. 4-30 Alfredo and his orchestra. 5 Carnatic orchestra. 5-20 Shrimati M. S. Mohanambal. 6-5 K. L. Rangadass. 6-40 To-day's headline. 6-45 Shrimati K. Thavamani Devi. 7 To-day's headline. 7-5 I want. 7-15 An interlude. 7-50 V. C. Vaidyanatha Iyer. 8-25 Shrimati K. Thavamani Devi. 9 To-day's headline. 9-5 New books. 9-15 Interlude. 9-20 News in English.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 Bhogi. 6-15 For rural areas. 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Richard Tauber. 9-45 Bandsman Dyas. 10-5 Delia Murphy and Richard Hayward. 10-10 Introductions, 3.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Shrimati Nagamma and Narayanappa. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Asthana Vidwan T. Chowdiah. 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 Singing Saints. 7-50 Alathur Brothers. 8-30 Asthana Vidwan T. Chowdiah. 9-45 Alathur Brothers.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. A. S. Khan—music. 6 "Modern Short Story" by Prof. A. Q. Sarwari. 6-15 Shakuntala Bai—music. 6-45 A. S. Khan—Thumri. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 Shakuntala Bai—music. 7-45 A. S. Khan—song. 9-15 Shakuntala Bai—music. 9-35 A. S. Khan—music.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 m.)

15-03 Concert. 16-00 S. African songs. 16-10 Rimsky Korssakof's "Scheherazade". 18-00 Robert Pikler's orchestra. 18-30 Paul Robeson and Elizabeth Welch. 19-00 Nirom soloists ensemble 19-45 Louis Davids. 20-0? Dutch titbits. 20-20 Russian songs 20-35 Barnabas von Geczy 20-45 Dance music.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

Active Foreign Selling In New York Cotton Market

JAPANESE AND TRADE SUPPORT

Narrowing Bombay-New York Parity Caused Straddle Reversing

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

On Thursday all American markets were easy. New York cotton market declined on considerable selling attributed to liquidation due to narrowing Bombay-New York difference.

The market was unsettled on account of peace talks but trade and Japanese interests bought.

Bombay: Jan. 12.

The Department of Agriculture has officially declared that the results of the cotton marketing quota referendum held on December 9 showed that 91.2 per cent were in its favour.

The cotton market steadied on the cessation of foreign pressure but the rally was short-lived with the weakness of securities and wheat and the continued dullness of textiles bringing outselling.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened barely steady. Active Bombay and Liverpool selling on the easiness of foreign market met fairly heavy price-fixing in nears and spot house and Japanese buying. The market then steadied on trade and local buying and smallness of hedges but again declined on local realising and New Orleans selling. The market closed barely steady.

At the opening March was quoted 7 points down at 11.05 and improved to 11.07 which was the highest level Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 10.97 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices lost 19 points at 11.26c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy with increased selling and closed at a loss of 15 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 14 points at 10.88s. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a decline of 7 points with March 8.82. There was Bombay selling and scattered liquidation, while the offtake was limited. There was small trade calling and London support. Speculative enthusiasm has temporarily evaporated. There was further outside liquidation and the market closed at a decline of 21 to 17 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 9-11d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Uppers future declined 36 to 32 points and Giza futures closed 46 to 39 points down. The Alexandria market was also easy and Sakels declined 50 to 30 points while Ashmouni contracts closed 17 to 16 points down.

FEELING OF CONFIDENCE

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

During the week under review there has been little alteration in New York prices and trading in that market has been on a smaller scale. Since the beginning of the year all American markets have been merely quietly steady. The most important announcement of the week was that the Loan authorities are prepared to exchange low grade cotton from the 1934 loan for higher grades in the 1938 loan, so as to meet trade demand for the styles in request. Trade in American textiles is reported to be quiet but mills are still very actively employed on the large orders received in the fall of last year.

The Liverpool market has been relatively the steadier market and there has been a further widening of the parity between that market and New York. The cost of and difficulty in obtaining freight is an important factor in Liverpool prices. It will be noticed that in the distant months the parity is wider. This is probably due to the fear that later in the year there may be a further fall in the cross rate between England and America, owing to increasing purchases of essential supplies for the effective prosecution of the war.

TWO-SIDED

The Bombay Market has developed into a more two-sided affair than has been the case for several months. The better prices of Indian cotton has brought out a very free movement of the crop in the interior and the high parity of our cotton having prevented a free export movement means that a large volume of hedges have had to be placed on the Bombay market. Oomra and Bengal styles are now on a more reasonable level and there are indications of an improving demand in the export market but this is not yet in sufficient volume to meet the rapidly increasing supply. Advance samples of Broach cotton have been arriving in Bombay during the last week and an examination of these indicates that as a result of the unfavourable growing conditions during last Monsoon, the staple this season is going to be below normal Should the bulk of the crop confirm this, there is no justification for the Broach contract to be quoted at the present level in relation to other styles. There are now distinct signs of uneasiness among buli speculators and we shall be very surprised if there is not a sharp adjustment in the price of Broach cotton in the near future. Ginning factories on the Broach line are expected to commence work next week and once the Broach crop moves it does so quickly. At present prices the only outlet for this cotton will be the hedge contract. As pressure develops on the Broach contract we look for an advance in the basis of Indian cottons which are better value than Broach.

During recent weeks the local cloth and yarn markets have been particularly quiet and many mills will soon be needing fresh work, but there is a feeling of confidence that a better demand should develop before the end of this month.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (12-51 p.m.)—Highest	11.07—05
New York March (2-51 p.m.)—Lowest	10.97—15
Liverpool March—Highest	8.82—07
Lowest	8.69—20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

NEW YORK.—Considerable selling attributed liquidation due narrowing Bombay New York difference. Spot interests sold March. Peace talk unsettling. Trade best buyers.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW CONTRACTS

New York: Jan 11.

January	11.24—14
March	11.20—13
May	10.90—09
July	10.55—08
October	9.80—17
December	9.73—17

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 11.

January	11.07—14
March	10.98—14
May	10.73—10
July	10.33—09
October	9.80—17
Middling Spot	11.26—19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	11.15—14
March	11.06—16
May	10.83—09
Middling Spot	10.88—14

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call

March	11.02/11.02	11.05
May	10.76/10.76	10.80
July	10.36/10.36	10.40

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	19,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales
Day's exports to China & Japan	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 11.

January	8.72—21
February	8.71—20
March	8.70—19
April	8.68—19
May	8.66—19
June	8.62—19
July	8.58—19
August	8.50—18
September	8.41—18
October	8.33—17
November	8.30—17
December	8.28—17
January	8.26—17
Middling Spot	9.11—16

11-12 A. M. QUOTATIONS

March	8.80
May	8.76

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 12.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.95 3/8 at New York.

London Silver prices advanced 1/4d. at 22-1/4 for spot and forward improved 5/16d. at 22 1/4d. There was little general buying and offerings were small. New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 58/14 and forward parity was Rs. 58/14. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/14. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 0 3	60 8 0
Posh	Rs. 42 2 0	60 11 0
Maha	Rs. 42 3 9	60 9 0

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 11.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 11.

Spot	22 1/4
Forward	22 1/4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 11.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	315 1/2	307	307 1/2
Broach J/A	323	315 1/2	316 1/4
Oomra D/J	276	270 1/4	270 1/4
Oomra March	280	274 1/2	274 1/2
Bengal D/J	225	219 1/2	219 1/2
Bengal March	229	223	223

NIGHT SESSION—

	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Closed
Broach A/M	Rs. 308	308 1/2	304 1/2	306
Broach J/A				Rs. 314 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 11.

	UPPERS	GIZA
Spot	10.64—14	11.10—12
January	10.32—36	10.52—46
March	10.39—32	10.67—39
May	10.42—33	10.77—39
July	10 45—33	10.79—39
October	10 05—34	10.70—39

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: Jan. 11.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing the quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd.	52
Elec. Pow and Lt. 7 p.c. Pfd.	34 3/4
Amr. For. Pow. 7 p.c. Pfd.	25 7/8
Amr. For. Pow. 5 p.c. 2030	63 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	4 1/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	170 1/4
Elec. Bond and Share Common	7 3/4
Elec. Bond and Share dol. 5 Pfd.	60 3/4
Union Pacific	94 1/4
New York Central R. R.	17 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	40 7/8
Amrex Corporation X-D	16 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	85
Western Union Telg.	25 3/8
Chase National Bank X-D	34 3/4
United States Steel	62
Betzlehem Steel	76 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	20 1/4
Republic Steel	21 3/4
Crucible Steel	39
Int. Nickel of Canada	37 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 3/8
General Motors	53 1/8
General Electric	39 1/8
Columbia Gas and Electric	1 1/2
Woolworth	40 1/4
Sconoy	12
Texas Corporation	45
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
National City Bank of N. Y.	29

Turnover 840,000 shares.

Tone:—Roosevelt's third term uncertainties, fear of new taxes and gradual lessening of business activity over next few months should not influence important liquidation. On further recession we would accumulate such favourably situated groups as (1) Steels, (2) Motors. (3) Trucks, (4) Metals. (5) Electric equipments. (6) Aviations.

LONDON RUBBER

London: Jan. 11.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-15/16 sellers.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M:
Below Liverpool May 164 penny points.
Above New York May 102 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: Jan 11.

SAKELS		ASHMOUNI		GIZA
Jan.	20.85—50	Feb.	18.38—11	Jan 18.85—36
Mar.	20.78—30	Apl.	18.51—16	Mar. 19.37—34
May	20.70—23	Jun.	18.55—21	May. 19.69—30

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 12.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-58 Loan 92-7
3 1/2 G P Notes 88-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 93-4
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 87-2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-12
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-15

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-2
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 107-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 100-4
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 99-0
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 110-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 118-0
6 per cent KPT 1956 118-0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 12.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 12th April.
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 12th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling I T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 80 1/4
Bank's buying T T 79 1/4
Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/4
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 29 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 12th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 1/16 12th inst.
Java/London 7.46/54 12th inst.
New York/London 3.95 5/8 11th inst.
London/New York 4.02 3/4 11th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/4—3/4 11th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 11th inst.
London/Belgium 23.85/24.00 11th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 11th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 11th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/57 11th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 11/32 11th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 10th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 11th inst
Silver London Ready 22 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/4 11th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 15/16 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 1/4 11th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 11th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 per cent Paper 88/2; 4 per cent 1960/70 103/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/2.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100/8; Bank of Hindusthan 24; Bank of India 142/12; Central Bank 35/4; Imperial Bank F P 1525; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 106/4; Union Bank 5/11.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 500; Ambica 290; Arun 242/8; Arvind 1430; Asok 242/8; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 1110; Buckingham and Carnatics 226; Calico 797/8; Central India 376/4; Century 391/14; Colaba 190; Elgin 165; Gokak 221/14; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 50/10; Jubilee 300; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 408/12; Laxmi Cotton 605; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 115; Morarji 210; Mysore 125; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 442/8; Raipur 745; Rajnagar 180; Sajjan 99/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88; Sholapur 4400; Simplex 128/2; Swadeshi 347/8; Vishnu 1420.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1482/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 156/9; Tata Power Ord. 1367/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 148/12; Ajmer Electrics 10/12; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 130/10; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 530; Associated Cements 136/8; Belapur 245; Bombay Burma New 220; Bombay Burma Old 685; Bombay Steam 325/10; Bombay Telephone 85; Br. B. Petrol 5/8; Burma Corporation 7/12; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 145; Industrial Investment Tr. 50; Indian Radio Ord. 442/8; India Radio Defd. 442/8; Indian Copper 2/11; Indian Iron 44/12; Mysore Sugar 45; Port Canning 74/8: Premier Construction 81/8; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 25/4; Shivrajpur 51; Steel Corporation of Bengal 24/4; Tata Oil 53/8; Tata Steel Ordv. 405; Tata Steel Defd. 2197/8

JUTES

Birla Jute 27; Howrah 62/8; Hukumchand 8/12; Kamarhatty 580; Kankanarrah 474; Lawrence 474; Reliance 66/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 11.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 64
Indian Stock:—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 86 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£ 106 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 71 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£ 97 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£ 96 5/8
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£ 109 3/4
Victory bonds	£ 108 5/8
Chartered bank of I.A. and China	£ 8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai bank London register	£ 85 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 28 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 11.

T. T. London on—
New York 4.02 1/2/4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2/176-3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.57; Brussels 23.85/24.00; Milan 77.75; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.31; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 12.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt.)—
Ready (large grain) Rs. 19
Ready (small grain) Rs 18/15
Shipment December Rs. 9/14
Shipment January Rs 10/6
Shipment Feb/March Rs 10/9
Indian Sugars Ready—
(Large grain) Rs. 18/12 to 19
Ordinary Rs 18/2 to 18/6.
Tone:—Steady.

Extensive Selling In Share Bazar

PRICES COLLAPSE UNDER GROWING NERVOUSNESS

Sharp Recovery Towards Close

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Timely appearance of support saved the local share from a crisis, where prices collapsed under persistent and nervous unloading. The market was demoralised but later prices sharply recovered and even after the close Tata Steel Dfd. shares changed hands at Rs. 2,225.

Bombay: Jan. 12.

The local Share Bazar again ruled weak to-day with further selling pressure. It was said that some professional operators were principal sellers and with unsettled state there was absence of support. During the last four days Tata Steel Defd. shares declined over Rs. 200.

On the Wall-Street market buyers were apathetic, sellers reluctant and the trend indecisive with initial rallies converted into losses under mild selling but movements were unimportant throughout. U. S. Steel shares declined 2 1/2 at 62 and General Motors closed 7/8 lower at 53 1/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1 1/4 down at 28 3/8 dollars.

The local market seems to have lost confidence and there was a general wave of sellers. There being no support prices slumped and those who have sales were not disposed to cover, but on the contrary were pressing down with a view to lower prices. General confidence is undermined and although nothing has happened in the industrial outlook beyond change in the general sentiment. It is the sentiment which makes the market and all hard facts have no room in a market which is mainly manipulated on speculative enterprise.

While it is true that the rise in share prices was engineered on bright prospects of industrial situation, extensive speculation overlook the rise in prices before industry gained ground. Thi fact was completely ignored during the period of extensive bullish enthusiasm Thus those who were overenthusiastic now find it difficult to hold in their purchases and some of them having bought more than means are now forced to liquidate. But in the game of speculation all actions are followed by reactions and when the present move to liquidate is over, one can safely rely for a natural improvement. Such rallies whether they will be maintained or will be of a temporary duration depends upon the then existing conditions and the temper of the market. However, the present decline is too rapid and the market is entitled to some reaction

The market was in a demoralised state and there was general speculative unloading in all speculative counters Cotton Mill shares also suffered considerably, but towards the close there appeared some covering and prices rallied somewhat from the extreme low levels reached, but as compared with the last closing, the market was much lower The tone was barely steady.

Tata Steel shares opened at Rs. 2215 and improved to Rs. 2225. But later prices declined to Rs. 2180. The market steadied at this level for some time but there appeared renewed selling and prices tumbled down to Rs. 2135. The market was completely disorganised, but shorts came in to cover and prices improved to Rs. 2185 and finally closed at Rs. 2177. After the close there were buyers at Rs. 2195. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 406 and improved to Rs. 410 but later on declined to Rs. 394 and finally closed at Rs. 401. After the close there were buyers at Rs 404.

Associated Cement and Bellapur shares were exceptionally steady. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1125 and after advancing to Rs. 1135 declined to Rs. 1095 and finally closed at Rs. 1110. Century shares closed at Rs. 392 and Nagpurs at Rs. 377. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 410 and Burmas at Rs. 685.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Jan. 12.

Bombay Dyeing (1140) 1125 1122 1135 1095 1105 1102 1110 1092 1110
Century (403/8) 394 395 392 395 386 390 378 392
Central India (382) 377 373 381 368 373 365 379 377
Kohinoor (413) 409 414 400 406 411 410
New Great (455) 450 452 436 435 445 443
Simplex (134) 131 133 128 130 126 129 128/8
Swadeshi (360) 353 348 357 343 344 336 348
Associated Cement (136/4) 136 137
Andhra (1485) 1485
Tram. Ord. (131/8) 131/4
Tata Hydro (157) 157
Tata Power (1360) 1355 1360 1350 1370 1365 1362 1370
Tata Steel Defd. (2245) 2215 2205 2225 2217 2225 2190 2170 2190 2145 2155 2135 2185 2177 (2195)
Tata Steel Ord. (411) 406 410 401 403 394 398 395 402 401 (404)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (135/8) 136/8 136/12
Bellapur (246) 245 239 247 240 246
B. Steam (332) 332 326
B. Burma (701/4) 695 700 685 688 678 682 695 685.

INDIAN SHARE BAZAR

250	Dawn	401 4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-9-6
100	FINLAY	195 0
100	GOKAK	222 0
1000	Hindustan	2060 0
100	Indore	52 0
100	Khatau	141 4
100	KOHINOOR	410 0
250	Laxmi	572 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	219 0
250	Model	96 0
50	MYSORE	130 0
200	NEW GREAT	443 0
100	Oosmanshahi	51 0
100	PHOENIX	310 0
25	SASSOON SILK	88 4
1000	Sholapur	4400 0
50	SIMPLEX	128 8
50	SWADESHI	348 0
100	SWAN	186 0
500	Vishnu	1420 0
1000	Western	995 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	35 4
500	Imperial	1525 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368 12
50-100	India	142 12
100	Reserve Bank	106 4
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	137 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	632 8
15-100	Jupiter	9 14
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	37 8
200	Oriental	4130 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	148 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1485 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	131 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 0
1000	TATA POWER	1370 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	762 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	7 12
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 11
10	Indian Iron and Steel	44 8
10	SHIVRAJUR	52 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2177 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	401 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	530 0
10	Air Services	5 10
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	246 0
200	Bombay Saf

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 7 of 1940.

Re: ABDUL HUSSEIN MAHOMEDBHAI, SULEMAN MAHOMEDBHAI and GULAMALI MAHOMEDBHAI, of Bombay, residing at Dungri and carrying on business in partnership as Umbrella Merchants and Toy Merchants under the names of Coronation Umbrella Mart, Abdul Hussein & Bros. and Coronation Toy Mart at Jumma Masjid, Bombay: ..... Debtors.

Ex parte: (1) CHENAJI SOBHAJI & CO., (2) DEVICHAND UMAJI, (3) SHA AJERAJ KASTOORCHAND RATHOD and (4) MOULVI ABDUL KARIM: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 11th day of January, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(1771)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 906 of 1939.

SADASHIV DAMODAR VELHAL and Others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs
KESHAV RAMCHANDRA DEVLEKAR and others
... . Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decretal Order of Reference dated Third August, 1939, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 22nd January, 1940, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, situate at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, containing 167.95 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the North by the Jaffer Sulleman Cassum Dispensary, on the South by the G. I. P. Railway, on the East by the Jaffer Sulleman Cassum Dispensary, on the West by Hornby Road and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/1453 (Fort Division).

N.B.—The property bears Street No. 89 and is assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward No. 3218 (3A).

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MOHILE PAREKH and MANECKLAL, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
1764.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2145 BALES COTTON BERAR MOGLAI (AHMEDNAGAR: MANVED ROAD: VAMBORI: KOPERGAON: BELLAPUR): WESTERN (VARANGAL):

Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY 18th January, 1940 at 2-15 p. m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and/ or water salved from the fire that occurred on the 10th January, 1940 to Cotton of Mr. Gangabisan Jethmal.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Bachubai Building Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone(Singer Machine, Kelvinator, Drawing Room cabinets, Remington portable typewriter Godrej double Mirror door steel Almyrah, Persian Carpets, Chesterfield sets, Milner safe, Harmoniums, Dining table and Chairs, Wardrobes, Roll top table, Wrist watches, etc.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PHOPHALWADY, BHULESHWAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dharmasi Dinkarrau & Nandlal, Attorneys for Messrs. Sarupchand Lallubhai and Shantilal Talaksey, the Transferees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Shambabai widow of Kedarnath Ramshahey alias Ramlal, Ramnath alias Babulal Kedarnath and Kedarnath Makhanlal, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that behalf in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd February 1929. Transfer of Mortgage and further Charge dated 11th April 1931 and the Assignment of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 25th day of January 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property this day Saturday the 13th January 1940 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Freehold land with buildings situate at Phophalwady, Bhuleshwar admeasuring 260 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Nos. 1919 and 1933, New Survey No. 560 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1/2370 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on the North by the temple of Shri Kashi Vishweshwar, on the South by the said Phophalwady lane, on the East by the property of Marwadi Shrikrishnadas Balkrishnadas and on the West by the properties of Parmanand Tribhowandas and others and assessed by Municipality under C Ward Nos. 5242-5243 present Street No. 16.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal, Attorneys for the Transferees or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE BUICK MOTOR CAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 17th January 1940 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the owner:—

One Buick Landolet Motor Car No. W. 2200, 8 Cylinders, 7 Seater in running order.

TERMS: 25 per cent. Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PALLI HILL ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co., Attorneys for Shett Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Abdul Kayum Abdul Hussein Pitalwala, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 11th June 1937, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable Immovable Property on Saturday the 27th January 1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of land with buildings thereon situate at Palli Hill Road, Bandra, admeasuring about 1324 Square Yards and bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 400, Survey No. 330, Hissa No. 1 of Danda and bounded on the North by a Public Tank, on the East by a Public Passage leading to Tank, on the South by Palli Hill Road and on the West by Municipal Market.

For further Particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office, Fort Chambers, Hamam Street Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAKLA STREET AND CHAKLA CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for the Trustees of Seth Mulji Vasanji Trust the Vendors, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 23rd January, 1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at the premises the following:—

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land admeasuring about 342 Sq. Yards with buildings thereon situate at Chakla Street and Chakla Cross Lane, and bearing Collector's New No. 6341, New Survey No. 2293, Cadastral Survey No. 445 of Mandvi Division, and Municipality "B" ward No. 2016, Street No. 21-25, and bounded on the East by Chakla Cross Lane on the West by Chakla Street on the North by the property of E. A. Currim and on the South by the property of the Trustees of Hirji Khetsey. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, Fort or the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 KEGS WHITE PAINT.

By order of the office concerned the UNDERSIGNED will sell by public auction on Monday 15th January 1940 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort 400 KEGS FATEH BRAND "K" WHITE PAINT lying in duty paid warehouse in the Docks.

CRAWFORD & CO.

HEADING FOR SILVER JUBILEE

MINERVA'S Historical Epic

"PUKAR"

or THE GREAT MOGHUL

Now in its 24 TH WEEK

Directed by SOHRAB MODI and starring SOHRAB MODI, CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI and SARDAR AKHTAR.

The Moghul grandeur which has held spell-bound audiences throughout India.

DRAWING CAPACITY HOUSES AT

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An "EVERGREEN PICTURES" Release—

7TH WEEK
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P. M.
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BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

From Jan. 13th to 16th only.
Historical Scandal that set a world aflame.

NORMA SHEARER
TYRONE POWER
In METRO GOLDWYN MAYER'S
MARIE ANTOINETTE

SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
GLORIA HOLDEN, OTTOKRUGER
IN
DRACULA'S DAUGHTER

How the CURSE of the NATION is BIRTH CONTROL

Is VIVIDLY & CONVINCINGLY Picturized In

DAUGHTERS OF INDIA
("HIND-KANYA")

SECOND Screen-TRIUMPH of The makers of "MOTHER INDIA"

Featuring:
KHURSHID ('BINDU')
Ashiq Hussain
Radha Devi & Vimala Devi
Story by: MINOO KATRAK
Scenario by: MOHANLAL DAVE
Direction: V. M. Vyas

HELD OVER 4 FOURTH WEEK

Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinees at 1-45 p.m.

PATHE DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking Essential.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Moderate Activity On London Stock Exchange

LOCAL SILVER MARKET QUIET AND INACTIVE

Rallying Tendency In Wheat

BOMBAY, January 12

The New York cotton continued to work lower on further local pressure and increased hedging while lower overseas cables further depressed the sentiment. Broach closed steady at Rs. 309-4 on local buying with some outside support. London Stock Exchange was moderately active. Giltedged securities received some fresh support. Sterling Loan was higher by five shillings. Among metals Tin was lower.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York, Jan 12

Previous closing	10.98
To-day's opening	10.94
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	10.93
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Jan 12

Previous closing	8.70
To-day's opening	8.70
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.62
Difference	—08
Broach April/May Expectation	Rs. 309
Broach July/August Expectation	Rs. 317

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 12

The trading in March began at 10.94 i.e. four points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and increased outside offerings with some liquidation but later the pressure subsided with March showing partial rally on scattered trade support March then ruled at 10.95.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 12

After opening at Rs. 307-8, Broach A/M improved to Rs. 310-8 during the night session. The market closed finally at Rs. 309-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 12

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (11.05/5) 10.94/2
May (10.76/5) 10.55/5
July (10.35/3) 10.25/4

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 12

American January (8.76) 8.63
American March (8.72) 8.60
Giza January (10.70) 10.37
Giza March (10.86) 10.52

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan 12

Dundee January (£59 3/4) £59 3/4
Lightning January (£67) £57

SEEDS

Castorseeds January February (£22 5/8 quoted) £22 5/8 quoted
Linseed Calcutta January February (£21 3/4 quoted) £21 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£16 quoted) £16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 7/8 paid and buyers) 11 3/16d. paid and buyers
Forward April June (11 7/8 paid and value) 11 13/16d. paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£246 1/2 buyers; £247 sellers. Easier) £243 1/4 buyers; £243 3/4 sellers. Steady at the decline.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (111 sh) 111 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 12

Previous closing 3.95 3/8
To-day's opening 3.95 3/8

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 12

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London Jan 12

Previous closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan 12

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Indian buying. Offerings small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 12

Spot (22 1/4d) 22 3/8d+1/8
Forward (22 1/4d) 22 3/8d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 12

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 12

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.20
London on Milan (77.75) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 11/16 to 0-5 1/16) 0-4 11/16 to 0-5 1/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan 12

Wheat January	4	4	0
Wheat	4	12	6
Linseed May	9	3	9
Groundnuts February	40	8	0
Castorseeds May	61	8	0
Cottonseeds January	25	4	0
Cottonseeds May	38	8	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 12

Silver ready	60	9	0
Silver Posh	60	13	0
Silver Maha	60	11	9
Gold Ready	42	0	9
Gold Posh	42	1	6
Gold Maha	42	3	3
Sovereigns	26	13	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 12

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 1/4) dol 53
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/4) dol 28 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 64 1/2) dol 62
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 12

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 12

3 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £86 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£106 3/4) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£107 3/4) £108
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103 3/4) £104
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£104 3/4) £105
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£97 3/4) £98

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/2) £71 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 3/8) £97 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £109 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 5/8) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-3) 11-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-6) 52-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4
Elec Music Industry (9-0) 8-9
Princhin Johnson (18-4 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-0) 63-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27 1/2) £29
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 29-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Ford Motors (15-9) 15-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57 1/2) £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-1 1/2) 98-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116-0) 116-3
P and O Def (20-1 1/2) 20-0
Distillers (67-3) 67-3
Bredford Dye (6-9) 6-9
British Celanese (7-0) 6-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-3) 34-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 35-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47 1/2) dol 47
Indian Iron (66-3) 65-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-0) 31-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-1 1/2) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (11-7 1/2) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Properties (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 5/8) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (56-10 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (75-0) 75-9
Sub Nigel (£10) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (55-0) 56-10 1/2
Burma Oil (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (76-10 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 1/2) £34 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37 1/4) £37 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £112
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Jan. 12.

Following a decline of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 306 for Broach April/May delivery and declined to Rs. 305 under scattered selling. Later on there was active covering and prices improved to Rs. 310/8. Renewed drop in Share Bazar influenced selling in the cotton market and prices dropped to Rs. 304/8, but the low level attracted scattered covering and prices steadied at Rs. 308/8. The market is unsettled at present and absence of support is telling.

Later on the sharp recovery in shares induced active buying and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 311. Liverpool opened unchanged and the local market was very steady.

Later on Liverpool was 11 points down and there was increased selling in the local market which closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—

April/May	Rs.	307	0 0
July/August		315	4 0
Fine M G Oomras:—			
December/January		270	8 0
March		274	8 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
December/January		221	8 0
March		225	8 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	247	33,399	23,164
Central India	1,364	31,769	102,046
Barsi and Nagar	802	69,854	26,219
Hyderabad Gaorani	270	28,863	2,400
Berar	3,301	140,560	68,004
Central Provinces	317	33,070	20,000
Total Oomras	3,301	337,520	241,833
Dholera	284	20,149	72,746
N W Provinces	432	19,724	999
Rajputana	224	18,398	21,092
Sind Punjab	4,313	218,142	158,044
Broach		952	12,386
Coompta and Dharwar	134	14,350	13,466
Westerns Northerns		13,702	14,706
Cocanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	258	697	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan		156,473	134,090
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	7
Total	13,946	902,378	672,427
Arrived by road to 4th January 1940		75,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 4th Jan

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,190	56,985	74,391
Japan and China		294,012	405,780
Coast Ports		8,904	14,827
Up-country by Rail		131,623	105,748
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		600	8,180
Total	2,190	492,094	608,926

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 12

Bombay market:—

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	58	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	89	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Jan 13

Jehangir Rattonshaw and Company's American ss Florence D of 1878 reg tons, Captain A. H. Miranda arrived from Manila with cargo of rice and timber.

Bombay S N Company's Norwegian s s Henrick of 761 reg tons, Captain J Sorlie arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-1-40.

S S Japanese ss Nitti Maru

EXPORTS

23 bags methi seed B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 36 bags dill seed B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 5400 bags castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 115 bags mustardseed G Gokalchand; 1600 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 7680 bags myrabollams R S Tata and Co; 543 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 440 bales raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 330 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 24 bales cotton yarn Manekji and Co; 13 bales kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 94 bags pistachionuts H M Ghazanfar; 29 bundles cassia J Haridas; 25 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 19 bales ctn pcegoods S J Fattel; 103 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 40 bags soapnuts K Devchand and Co Ltd; 51 bales dressed hemp T Davoodbhai; 22 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejei; 25 bales raw cowhides Faiz and Co; 50 bales cotton yarn James Finlay and Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

81 cases medicines; 74 drums malt extract; 180 cases ooternuik in tins; 74 cases paint; 252 cases film; 64 drums elect cable; 249 coils copper strips; 53 ctns bare copper wire; 60 ise tyres; 352 cases machinery; 226 cases cigarettes; 250 cases fruit juice; 80 cases oranges; 75 cases grape fruit; 94 ctns miltons; 80 bags gum; 54 cases castor oil; 89 mats empty glass bottles; 169 cases lime juice; 41 cases old cardboards; 200 pcs c i joint boxes; 1367 cases brandy; 141 bundles emulsion; 102 cases caustic soda; 144 cases biscuits; 50 cases stout; 141 boxes cement and advtg matter; 89 coils impregnated paper; 319 cases welding wire electrides; 200 cases flgns cydette; 470 reels blue match paper; 221 ctns radio apparatus; 360 bales overissue newspapers, 2000 bundles old newspapers; 134 bales wrapping paper; 201 cases hurricane lanterns and parts; 903 bales news printing paper; 102 drums wood tar; 1985 cases nails; 1888 bundles plane boards; 40 cases galvd staples; 517 cases powerdriven machy parts; 103 cases ball bearings and adaptar bearings; 460 cases chlorate of potash; 11372 bundles boxboards; 224 cases petroleum stoves and parts; 114 bales green match paper; 79 bales boards; 5282 bales paper; 925 bales kraft paper; 41 bundles steel; 524 cases iron bolts and nuts; 96 bundles wall boards; 779 cases steel hinges and accessories; 107 reels folding boxboards; 73 bales tissue paper; 49 bales bond paper; 334 cases cud meat; 173 cases milk cans; 228 cases radio receivers; 90 bales envelope paper; 50 bundles steel bars; 113 bales cone yarn; 112 bales ctn yarn; 56 bales senna leaves; 15630 bundles wet dates; 441 bags dry dates; 461 cases dry fruits; 54 bales saroli mats; 104 bags brown sugar of lead; 2007 bales cotton.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Jan 12

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	29	11	6
March	29	8	0
Punjab January	23	2	6
March	23	6	0
Desi American January	32	8	3
March	32	10	6

Tone:—Steady.

Wheat January	31	8	6
Wheat March	32	1	9
Wheat July	33	14	0

Tone:—Steady, quiet.

Gram January	36	7	6
Gram July	37	0	1
Toria February	47	0	6
Toria March	48	2	6
Cottonseed January	23	11	9
Cottonseed March	24	3	3
Cottonseed May	24	12	6

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS Jan 12

Government securities and banks remained firm while textiles were fairly steady. There was good enquiry for sugar shares and planting shares remained steady. Among miscellaneous issues Indian Irons were slightly easier.

The exchange transactions: Radhakrishnas 121 and 123/8; Cambodias 10/8 and 10/12; Pankajas 94/8; Lakshmi 41; Metturs 108, 110/8; 114; Kalpettas 18/11 and 13/12, 18/14 fob; Peermades 27; Cochin Malabars 6/14 and 7; Nilambura 7/14; Chembras 3/1 and 3/2; Nellithanam 5/1; Kalasa 4/8; Midlands 4/15; Travancore sugars 12/2 and 12/8; Jeypore Pref 85/8; Deccan Sugars 49/8; Mysore sugars 45/4; West Ramnad Electrics 6/6; Trichy Srirangams 15/8; Mysore Paper 14/12 small lot and 14/8; Mysore Chemicals 11/12, 11/14 and 13; Indian Steel Rollings 8, 8/1, 8/2, and 17/14 odd lot; Indian Irons 44/12 odd lot; 48, 45/2, 46/4 and 45/8; Singarenis 11.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Jan 12

Following are the closing quotations of share bazar:—

Calico	797	0	0
Ambika	294	0	0
Gujarat Cotton	18	0	0
Jubili	303	8	0
Jupiter	136	0	0
Motilal Hirabhai	32	8	0
Marsdan	117	0	0
Monogram	77	0	0
Ordinary	402	0	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan 12

Easier feeling still pervaded in Jutes counter to day and only a limited turnover resulted throughout the day. Coals displayed no special importance. Teas were more less neglected. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues opened quiet but later on improved through fresh buying operations. Government securities ruled firm.

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 88/9; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 102 small lots; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/3.

Banks: Imperial Bank conty 373; Reserve Bank 106/8 c div.

Darjeeling Himalayan Pref 101; Sara Serajganj Railway 100.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 7/1; Kesoram Pref 122.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/14; Bengal 402; Central Kurkend 18/8; Dhemo Main 19/10; Rewa 27/4; West Jamuria 34.

Jutes:—Adamjee 29; Agarpara pref 134; Anglo India 451/8 small lot; Auckland 255; Bally 262; Birla Pref 124; Budge Budge 406/8; Cheviot 257/8; Clive 31/8; Craig 2/1; Dalhousie 423 Fort William 301; Hastings Pref 108; Howrah 141; Hukumchand 9/8; India 399; Kamarhatty 586; Kanknarrah 477; Kelvin 560; Khardah 445; National 26/12; Nuddea 79/8; Orient 240; Presidency 6/8 small lot; Standard 383/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/10; Indian Copper 2/10; Barrackpore Elec 163; Benares Elec 12/12; Burn and Co ord 378; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 8/14; Indian Galvanising 29/4; Indian Iron 45/2; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 57; do defd 46; Steel Corpn 24/7; B I Corpn ord 4/12; British Burma Petrol 6; Titaghur Paper A or B ord 36/8; do second pref 107.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Calcutta Improvement Trust 85/2 small lot; 3 1/4 per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 93/8 small lots

Sirohi Notes

(From A Correspondent.)

SIROHI, Jan. 9.

Shree Icchashanker Pandya, a retired Kathiawar States Agency Official has been appointed Dewan of Sirohi State. He took over the charge yesterday from Mr. G. Laird MacGregor, I.C.S., (retired). His services will be confirmed after four months' tenure of office.

The new Dewan's position is rather unenviable. The State treasury is empty, famine conditions are aggravating, there is widespread discontent among the people. Only by sympathetic and tactful handling will he meet with any success as a Dewan.

PRAJAMANDAL WORKER ARRESTED

Three persons were arrested after an 'evening Pheri' at Barloot by the Police yesterday. Two of them were, however, released while the third Shree Hazarimal, an active Prajamandal worker, was brought to Sirohi and locked up in Kalka Jail.

RADICAL LEAGUE OPPOSES INDEPENDENCE DAY PLEDGE

The League of Radical Congressmen is pursuing a vigorous campaign against the new Independence pledge. Its branches all over India have already passed resolutions disapproving of the new pledge and resolving to secure Congressmens' signatures in large numbers to a statement of disapproval. The statement will be in a uniform form as circulated by its General Secretary Mr. V. B. Karnik.

The League objects to the pledge on two grounds, viz, for its insistence on non-violence and the emphasis on the constructive programme. But in order to secure the largest number of signatures the statement to be signed by the ordinary Congressmen is restricted to the disapproval of the constructive programme.

The League has approached other Left groups in the country for a joint campaign. It has received a negative answer from the National Front group which unlike other groups has decided not to oppose the new pledge. The Congress Socialist Party, the Kisan Sabha and the Forward Bloc have expressed their disapproval of the new pledge and are working in their own way to give expression to it.

HERCULES
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in India)
FIRE—ACCIDENT—MOTOR—MARINE.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 9,00,000.
TOTAL FUNDS EXCEED ..... Rs. 23,00,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 16, Hare Street, CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES: BOMBAY: 21, Ravelin St. MADRAS: Parry's Corner.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 4, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 2, 1351
Parsi: Amardad 10, 1909
Hightide: 2-13; 14-14
Lowtide: 8-26; 19-57
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 26m.

ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING

The 16th annual social gathering of the Assagao Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall at 8 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER GREETS WALCHAND

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, have sent a resolution to the Scindia S. N Co. noting with satisfaction the taking over of the Managing Agency of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and offering their congratulations to Seth Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia.

SARASWAT CO-OP. BANK LTD.

The quarterly social gathering of the members of the Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj Griha.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY

A public meeting of the Truth-seekers will be held at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. when Mr. H. M. Manji will preside and Mr. M. A. Ilmi will move the proposal "God Doth Exist" for debate

ROSHANARA BEGUM'S CONCERT

Miss Roshanara Begum will give a concert of vocal music at Bhatwadi, Laxmi Baug, at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) under the auspices of the Musical Art Society.

LECTURE OF VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on the Nature of the Soul at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN

Prof. Dr. Marilal Patel, Ph.D. (Marburg), Director, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, will deliver a lecture on "Culture and Civilisation of the Indo-Europeans" at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (Ground Floor, South Wing).

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE HOSTEL SOCIAL GATHERING

The annual social gathering of the Elphinstone College Hostel Union will be held at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Elphinstone College Hall, when Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside and distribute the prizes.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Sherlock Holmes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Bridal Suite" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Coast Guard". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Edith Cavell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PLAZA—"Shuktiacha Shodha". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION

Miss Nandu Shroff writes:—"I have come to know that a concert is being organized for Famine Relief Fund. My name appears as one of the organisers for it. But my permission has not been taken for giving my name I am in no way concerned with it, and know nothing about it. I am not at all responsible for the concert. Please take the note of it."

BOMBAY SECRETARIAT'S NEW JOURNALISTIC VENTURE

The Government of Bombay has decided to publish a weekly news bulletin called the "Bombay Information" every Saturday. The "Public Information Series" has been discontinued. The first issue of the "Bombay Information" has been published to-day (Saturday).

ALI BROTHERS' WEEK

A gathering of all Muslims will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Baboola Tank Road, in the garden of school.

The functions are as under:—

Before 9 p.m. Flag salutation. 9 to 10-30 p.m., Begum Mahomedally and Gazi Mohiddin Ajmeri will speak. After 10-30 p.m. the film of funeral ceremony of Maulana Mahomedally will be shown.

SALARIED EMPLOYEES' MEETING

The public meeting of the salaried employees will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Clerks' Union and other Associations in the Nappoo Maidan, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. to demand war-allowance has been postponed.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "The resignation of the Congress Governments at the present moment has done more harm than good to India" will be the subject of the debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Mr. C. J. Kothari will propose and Mr. R. S. Raval will oppose. Mr R. J. Mithaiwalla will preside.

"VIDYA BHUSHAN" FOR KHALSA COLLEGE PROFESSOR

The National Institute of Sanskrit Culture in Ayodya U. P., Sanskrit Karyalaya, has conferred the title of "Vidya Bhushan" on Pandit Nagappa Hoskeri Shastri, B.A., (Madras). Prof. Khalsa College, Bombay 19, in recognition of his scholarly contributions to Sanskrit learning

"Free First Aid And Home Nursing Classes"

OPEN TO-DAY AT RED CROSS OFFICES

Under the auspices of the Friendly Union Ambulance Centre, a free First Aid and Home Nursing Class will be started from to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. and another class will also be started at 5 p.m. on the premises of the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Building, Town Hall Compound, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.

No fees are chaiged in these classes, except the actual nett cost, postage charges etc. of the Text Books, Bandages and Certificates. Intending candidates are requested to apply at the above place to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer Mr. D. S. Bharucha.

SHRI GURU GOVINDSINGHJI'S BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATION

Secretary, Shri Guru Singh Sabha, Dadar, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Dadar, Bombay, a public meeting of Sikhs and others will be held on Sunday, the 14th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in Shivaji Park, Dadar, to celebrate the birthday of Shri Guru Govindji.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA

The General Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha writes:—

A handbill purporting to have been issued by "Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Dadar" announces a public meeting under their auspices at Shivaji Park on Sunday the 14th January, 1940 at 4 p.m. wherein he states that the speeches will be delivered, amongst others, by prominent Congress leaders and their names have also been mentioned therein I beg to write for the information of the general public and all other concerned that there is no such body of this name at Dadar as far as I understand and the Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay, is the only Sikh institution in the city.

If ths speakers, whose names are given in the pamphlet attend the above meeting they will do so at their own responsibility as Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay, has no knowledge of such an institution.

Amendment To A. R. P. Lighting Rules

An amendment to the A. R. P. lighting restriction rules, permitting exterior lighting of a purely temporary nature on certain conditions, is announced by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The conditions are that the light is so shaded that it is invisible from above and the source of light is also invisible from its own height; that white, red and orange coloured lights are not used; and that any other direction given by the Commissioner of Police is complied with.

Ordinarily no light, whether intended for decorative, advertisement or any other purpose, is allowed to be exhibited outside any building, construction or plot of land.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTORS' TRAINING CLASS

The ninth and tenth lectures of the A. R. P. Instructors' Training Class organized by the A. R. P. Committee, Bombay (North) will be held in the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, Bombay, respectively to-day (Saturday) and Tuesday, the 16th instant at 8-30 p.m.

AKHILA KARNATAKA SEVA SAMITI

The General Hon. Secretary of the 'Akhila Karnataka Seva Samiti' writes as under:—

The Managing Committee and the School Committee members with sympathisers shall visit the Kannada Educational Institutions of the Samiti on 13th and 15th instant at 7-30 p.m. and 8 a.m. (S.T.) respectively, starting from the King's Circle Municipal Marathi Boys School, Matunga.

SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL GATHERING

The fifth annual social gathering of the Sirdar High School, Khetwadi, is to be held on Saturday (20th January) at 2 p.m. at the Bombay Theatre, Grant Road, and on Sunday (21st January) at 9 a.m. at the Central Talkies, Girgaon. A variety performance will be staged on Saturday (January 20), and prize distribution will take place on Sunday (January 21) when Maharaj V. R. Goswami will preside. On the same occasion (on the 21st) the parents of the children of the school will hold a reception in honour of Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division. The past students and sympathisers of the High School are cordially invited to attend the function.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL

The G. O. C. of the Seva Dal writes:—Volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal and Band Pathak are requested to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.) in their uniforms to attend the closing function of the Bombay Seva Dal Officers' Training Camp. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai President of the B. P. C. C. will preside and address the volunteers on the Three Essentials of Satyagrana.

Nationalist Muslims To Salute Tricolour

The National Flag salutation ceremony organised under the auspices of Mehfir-le-Afzal-e-payambri and residents of Husseini Baug will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. at Husseini Baug.

Messrs. Mahomed Naim Riyasat Khan, Mahomed Salim Khan, Mohamed Idris, Mohamed Kuhubuddin, Abdul Hameed Ansari, Syed Jalaluddin Bokhari, Mohamed Shahid, Abdul Rauf, Rafiuddin and others have issued an appeal to all lovers of freedom to attend this flag salutation ceremony.

High Court

RIGHT OF PASSAGE

Discussion Of Law

(Before Mr. Justice Divatia)

Mafatlal Chaturbhai & Anr. Plaintiffs-Appellants.
v.
Bai Shirin & Anr. Defendants-Respondents.

This was a second appeal from the judgment (in appeal) of the District Judge of Ahmedabad. The lands of both, the plaintiffs and the defendants were originally comprised in one plot belonging to one Zinabai. She died leaving children by a Manomedan as well as children by a Parsi. The plaintiffs were the purchasers of their piece of land from the Manomedan issue of the said Zinabai while the defendants were her Parsi children.

The present suit was filed to establish the plaintiffs' right, to draw water from a well on the defendants' land, and to a separate right of passage through the adjoining land of the defendants.

The plaintiffs were unable to substantiate the first part of their case with reference to the right to draw water for want of evidence of user.

With regard to the second part of the case relating to the right of passage, it was contended that an easement of quasi-necessity arose in favour of the plaintiffs under Section 13 (b) of the Easements Act of 1882. The lower court had dismissed this contention on the ground that there was another way available to the plaintiffs. However, it was now suggested by the Advocate for the plaintiffs that to prove a case under Section 13 (b) of the Act it was not necessary to prove an absolute necessity as under Section 13 (a) thereof. All that Sub-Section (b) requires is that the right should be "necessary for enjoying the said subject as it was enjoyed when the transfer or bequest took effect." On the strength of the case of Chotalal v. Devshankar (3 Bom. L. h. 601) it was argued that the last few words suggested the test of a qualified necessity. A Calcutta decision was also pointed out to the Court as authority for the proposition that an easement of quasi-necessity may arise where "the alternative way is extremely impassable."

Delivering judgment in the case, His Lordship dismissed the plaintiffs' appeal and held that these decisions did not apply to the facts of the case before him and upheld the decision of the lower court.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the Appellants

Mr. B G. Thakore appeared for the Respondents.

Viceroy To Visit Baroda

BARODA, Jan. 12.

The Viceroy will stay at Baroda for three days. One-week birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda commenced from yesterday.—United Press.

Viceroy's Engagements To-day

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow visits Health Visitors' Institute at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 9-45 a.m.

H. E. the Viceroy grants interviews, Government House, 10-45 a.m.

Their Excellencies drive to the Race Course in State.

Dinner party (given by H. E. the Governor of Bombay) Bombay Gymkhana Club, 8-20 p.m.

Dance (Given by H. E. the Governor of Bombay), Government House, 10 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14.

Their Excellencies leave Bombay Central (private).

Duty On Bills Of Exchange Reduced

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

It is announced that the Central Government has reduced the duty chargeable on a bill of exchange made or drawn in and payable in British India where payable otherwise than on demand but no more than one year after date or sight, to annas two for every one thousand rupees or part thereof of the amount of the Bill. —A.P.

Manzilgah Settlement In Sight?

KARACHI, Jan. 12.

The Associated Press reliably understands that if the Muslims of Sukkur come to some amicable understanding with the Hindus in the town and satisfy them that their interests would not be jeopardised, Government would be willing to restore Manzilgah to the Muslims.

The Government decision on the subject is expected shortly.—A. P

COMMUNISTS WILL TAKE INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

They Will Not Play Into The Hands Of Side-Trackers

Mr. Puranchandra Joshi has issued the following statement, which may be presumed to represent what an Indian Communist thinks in respect of the new Independence pledge:—

"The Independence Day Pledge has become the subject of acute controversy but it would be wrong to regard it as some thing new and unexpected. The progress begun at Tripuri is sought to be completed at Ramgarh. It was then accepting Gandhiji's leadership for struggle; it is now accepting Gandhism before there can be struggle. The Congress is being divided on the basis of ideology, it is sought to be transformed from a national organisation representing all classes, all parties into an exclusive political party representing only one class based on a single ideology. This is a direct threat to national unity, it will lead to its break-up. This is the plain issue. It would seem incomprehensible how a plan of action which only those who subscribe to Gandhism, can accept should be linked up with a declaration to fight for the national goal and on a solemn occasion like the Independence Day. We are assured that no disciplinary action will be taken for expression of opinion. But it is being openly whispered that from the coming struggle the dissenters will be asked to keep off and only the faithful will be deemed to be soldiers of Satyagraha.

"We can remain in the Congress but in a quarantine, prevented from realising the very purpose for which we joined the Congress—participate with all our might in a united struggle of our people for freedom. Congressmen are not being united for struggle but they are being divided into sects, their wings are being clipped and that before the battle. We shall take the pledge as a matter of discipline. That is the only way to foil the game of side-trackers. We recognise only one real division among our people—those who stand for immediate struggle and those who do not. The Pledge seeks to create a new and artificial division, with the deliberate purpose of disrupting our ranks. But to take conscientious objection to the Pledge or to run a campaign against the Pledge itself is to play straight into the hands of diversionists and disruptors. The political policy of inaction and disruption pursued by the Right cannot be defeated so easily. We shall not mar the solemnity of the Independence Day. We shall take the Pledge. But we shall resort to every means of agitation and propaganda open to us to convince Congressmen of the reactionary character of Gandhism, of futility of the constructive programme which does not unite even Congressmen and which does not take us one step towards struggle. It is a battle with our back to the wall, for the unity of the Congress, for taking our people towards real mass struggle.

Strike Leaders Meet Labour Commissioner

BOMBAY, Friday

Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Mr. N. J. Chitnis and other leaders of the Raval Tile Factory strike saw the Commissioner of Labour yesterday morning at the latter's invitation. The Commissioner informed the leaders that he would prefer to discuss the matter first with the factory management. Accordingly it is said the factory manager was invited. He put forward certain terms of settlement which, it is said, are not acceptable to the workers' leaders.

The strike leaders met the Commissioner today when further discussions were carried on.

CARBOLIC GAS FACTORY MEN ON STRIKE: ALLEGED VICTIMISATION.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Workers of the Sardar Carbolic Gas Company Byculla, have declared a strike since yesterday owing, it is alleged, to the dismissal of a mistry because he is a member of the Workers' Union.

Messrs. D. V. Pradhan, N. G. Chitnis, G. M. Jadhav and others of the Independent Labour Party are leading the strike.

Mrs. Naidu To Inaugurate Women Students' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

Brisk preparations are being made for the All-India Women Students' Conference to be held at Lucknow on January 20 and 21. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will inaugurate the conference. The Reception Committee has decided to issue 100 visitors' tickets for men visitors. Miss Sultana Minhaj, Chairwoman and Miss Violet DeSouza, General Secretary have returned from a tour of Delhi and Aligarh. Strong contingent of delegates are expected from Bombay, Lahore, Calcutta, Madras and Hyderabad.

MR. ANEY'S NEW ROLE

To Start "Vidarbha Provincial Sabha"

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It is reported that Mr. M. S. Aney is touring the districts of Berar with a view to start a new institution, by name "Vidarbha Provincial Sabha."

He hopes to rally all the anti-Congress elements and people of his thinking under the banner of this Sabha consisting purely of Maharashtrians in the province, and if need be to counteract the Congress, whenever necessary. It is apprehended that the new venture of Mr. Aney will give rise to rampant provincialism and communalism in the province and will be a rallying point for Congress haters.

5 CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS OPENED

14 More To Be Opened Soon

BOMBAY, Friday.

The first step in the matter of meeting the situation arising out of the soaring of prices of important commodities was taken by the Government of Bombay to-day by opening cheap grain shops in five wards of the city. Fourteen more shops will be opened shortly. An advance of Rs. 1,40,000 to the Controller of Prices has been sanctioned by Government in this connection.

The prices in all the shops will be uniform. The commodities available will include for the present bajri of Cawnpore and Kalpi variety, wheat of Pissi, Khandwa and Nasik variety, Burmese rice (of Madhia Mandla, Sugandhi, Europe quality and small mill variety) Jira sal rice. Tuwar dal of Cawnpore variety, moong dal of two kinds (Chinai and Cawnpore) and Jowar.

The five shops are located at Colaba, Fort, Chira Bazar, Lamington Road and Girgaum Road.

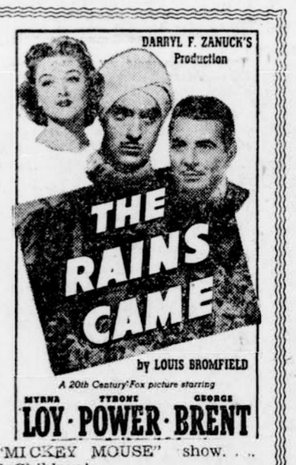
FIFTH WEEK IN BOMBAY!

. . . After running for two weeks at REGAL and two weeks at CAPITOL it is being now shown for

FINAL WEEK AT THE

Capitol

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



N. B.—Sunday at 10-30 A.M. "MICKEY MOUSE" show. . . Toys to all Children!

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m

Another CONAN DOYLE Treat!

★ BASIL RATHBONE

★ IDA LUPINO

in 20th Century Fox's

'SHERLOCK HOLMES'

Come & See him solve the greatest mystery of the century!

EXTRA

"LADIES' FASHION FORECAST" (all in Technicolour) and the "KING'S New Year BROADCAST"!

ATTRIBUTE FAMILY'S GOOD HEALTH TO QUAKER OATS

Many Outstanding Health Benefits in Delicious Quaker Oats

Have More Energy Too

N. Biswas, 26-3 Mohendra Sircar Lane, Calcutta, writes: "I know you will be glad to hear that since eating Quaker Oats, all my family has been feeling very fit. We are going to continue eating this most nourishing food every morning."

Give your family the great benefits found in a daily diet of Quaker Oats. Rich in Thiamin it soothes nerves, creates energy, aids normal growth. Its Proteins develop muscles and firm flesh. Its Minerals enrich the blood, make strong bones. It is a whole grain food which nourishes, revitalizes, adds new vigour and strength.

Eat Quaker Oats every day. You will like its delicious flavour and surprising economy and convenience.

TWO KINDS— the Standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2½ minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial.

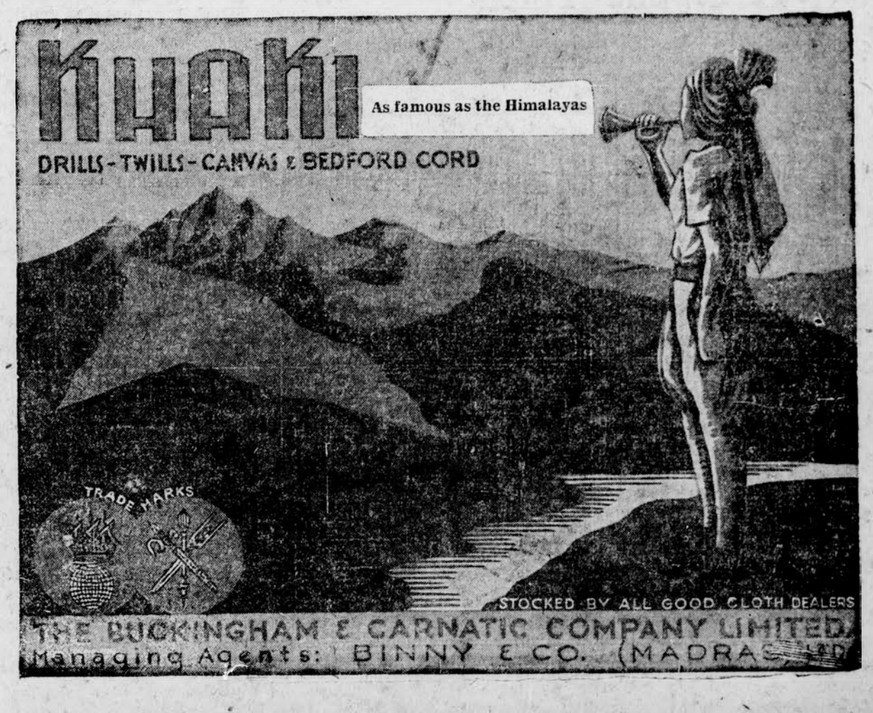
Buy a tin today.

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE

In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

QUAKER OATS

UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS 29C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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1940

NATIONAL SHIPPING

The felicitations offered to Mr. Walchand Hirachand at the dinner party given by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee in his honour at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday night had more a public than a personal significance. For Mr. Walchand is today the principal standard-bearer of Indian national shipping and the speeches made on the occasion testify to the depth of feeling as well as to the unanimity of opinion on this subject. Businessmen as well as politicians and moderates as well as radicals are agreed to-day on the urgent need of resuscitating Indian shipping. Especially on account of the European war the demand is becoming more and more insistent. The present golden opportunity, if once lost, can never recur again and greater is the reason, therefore, that the nation as a whole should render every possible encouragement and support to the valiant efforts the Scindias are putting forth to advance Indian shipping. Those efforts are hampered at every turn by vested British interests and the Government of India are doing nothing to foster the Indian industry. Even in the face of the present European war and the consequent dislocation and huge losses suffered by British shipping, the attitude of British shippers remains as hostile as before. They would rather seek the succour of foreign nations than lend countenance to the acceleration of Indian shipping. This attitude is as shortsighted as it is disastrous as much to Britain as to India. If the British Government were as anxious to release their hold over India as was stated by the Viceroy in his recent speeches, they would have taken steps long ago to exert pressure on the capitalists who control British industries to treat Indian enterprises in shipping and other lines with more justice if not sympathy. After all this will remain the acid test of Imperialism and the sincerity of Britain will be adjudged more by practical economic results than purely political manipulation which take away by the left hand what is given by the right.

Appalling Picture

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel observed in his speech: "We have mortgaged our country and we have mortgaged our sea to the foreigner." This remark has a bitter ring about it but it is more than justified by the facts. India has a coast line extending over thousands of miles and a number of excellent harbours. Her shipping industry was established long before Britain became a civilised nation and Indian mariners had made extensive voyages even before the Christian era. In Bombay itself the navy of the Angrias was more than a match for the British and Portuguese only two centuries ago. As late as a century ago, the shipping yards in Bombay and elsewhere built vessels which voyaged to Europe. Against the background of such a glorious past, what do we see to-day? In the overseas trade Indian shipping has a share of barely 1.15 per cent, 34.55 being neither Indian nor British. On the Indian coast itself only 23 per cent of the total tonnage is national, which gets only 20 per cent of cargo and 8 per cent. of passenger traffic. The bill which India pays to Britain and other countries by way of fares and freight amounts to the staggering figure of fifty crores of rupees annually. If this is the state of merchant shipping, one can easily imagine the condition of a national navy. We are entirely dependent on the British navy for our maritime protection and the number of Indian officers in the Royal Navy can be counted on one fingers.

A Realisable Dream

This is, indeed, an appalling picture and no wonder that Indians feel so keenly on this score. The position obtaining at present between Indian shipping and its British counterpart was like the lamb to the lion and as Mr. Walchand caustically said about the remark often heard that the Empire shipping includes Indian shipping, "The lion includes the lamb—not outside, but within itself!" The situation cannot be tolerated any longer and the foundation of a strong merchant as well as fighting navy is, indeed, one of the fundamental bases of national independence and greatness. Even if politically India becomes free tomorrow, she will remain economically as bond as ever if she remains at the mercy of foreign shippers. Sardar Patel pertinently referred in this connection to the immense sacrifices made by European nations to gain "strips and corridors," while India with her thousands of miles of coastline has to serve as the vassal for foreign shippers. India's aspirations in this field were thus expressed by Mr. Walchand: "I desire to see Indian ships carrying India's maritime trades to the four quarters of the globe. I am anxious to see that these ships are controlled by Indians as well as managed by Indians. I yearn to see the Indian flag only, as a matter of right, in my own homewaters. I dream of the time when I can see these ships built in Indian Ship-building Yards. I am impatient to make Indian Shipping the effective instrument of India's national economic policy and a powerful safeguard for the defence of its coast in times of emergency and for the expansion of its trade in times of peace." Mr. Walchand's dream will be realised as surely as night follows day if Indian businessmen do their duty by Indian shipping by giving it whole-hearted support in the same way as businessmen in Japan, in England and in other countries help the national shipping of their own countries and if they also make common cause with the Congress in its struggle for the country's independence.

A Cryptic Threat

Two points arise out of the Rome broadcast to America. The first is the confirmation of semi-official and even official statements both from Rome and Budapest that Italy has decided to come out as Europe's champion against Bolshevism. In this connection it is of great significance to note that Italy has induced Hungary to put her quarrel with Rumania on the subject of Transylvania into cold storage. This is a gesture which is bound to bring Rumania and Hungary nearer and thus raise the intermediary in the esteem of both. It is true that the promised Italian military aid to Hungary in the event of Soviet invasion has been officially denied. But since military aid involves the transport not only of supplies but of troops across Yugo-Slavia, can it not be that the denial is designed to set Yugo-Slavian—and possibly German—fears at rest?

The second point is the Rome Radio's cryptic declaration that Italy "is not neutral; she is only refraining from taking military action." Even as early as a month ago this announcement could have been interpreted as a threat to the Allies rather than to the other party. But a number of important things have happened since then. A Russo-Finnish war has started with Germany benevolent towards Russia and Italy towards Finland. Secondly, and more decisively, Italy has declared if not hostilities certainly a hostile attitude towards Russia in language and manner which cannot be mistaken, which, in fact, Italy wants not to be misunderstood. And Russia happens to be more closely allied to Germany to-day than Italy ever was in the days of the Axis. Such being the case who are the Powers threatened in the Rome Radio's explanation of the nature of Italy's neutrality?

"Unsporting" America!

In this world of international humbug and cynical unscrupulousness there are, of course, different standards and conceptions of sportsmanship. It is not surprising that the honourable and very sporting Japanese, so busy raking up the lands of another people, should protest because the U.S.A. decided to rake up again the matter of fortifying the Gnamo island to the east of the Philippines. It is so unsporting of the U. S. A. to act in response to the implications of Japanese aggression and try to maintain naval superiority over Japan! And it is positively criminal to build enormous battleships instead of accepting bribes in the shape of privileges in the aggressor's booty. Unfortunately the case of Japan fails to excite our sympathy. In fact we wish success to America's "unsporting" activities in so far as they are calculated to spoil the revolting game of the aggressor. It gives us pleasure to note that Japan is suffering from a nervous fear of America. We earnestly hope that fear will result in Japan revising her ways. The Japanese Cabinet is going to resign. Can it be that it will herald better days for the Far East?

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The French Yellow Book

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1939.

After the British Blue Book and the German White Book relating to the opening of the War, the much awaited French Yellow book dealing with the same topic, has just been published. It is an important and valuable publication and makes interesting and useful reading. The French Yellow Book is a fairly large volume of 356 pages. It contains 370 documents and there is an annex of some telephone conversations. It differentiates itself from the British report in that it covers a longer period of survey. Broadly there are seven parts, which may be stated as dealing with: the Munich Agreement and its execution; the Franco-German declaration of 6th December; the disappearance of Czechoslovakia; the German-Polish crisis; the Danzig issue; and the international crisis. Perusing the pages of the volume, certain factors stand out clearly. Germany, one comes to recognize, saw in the Munich Agreement only a means to an end, the end being destruction and dismemberment of Czechoslovakia. This end itself was only viewed as step to another and bigger one, namely, the extending of a grip over Poland. In fact, Nazi Germany planned and visualized a great scheme of domination in which Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland all were seen but as stages. It may be that important circles, both in Britain and France, felt and hoped that Munich would bring a relaxation of tension and save them from the anxiety of a German drive of domination.

★

The French Yellow Book indicates that reports of the French Ambassador in Berlin in the months succeeding Munich, clearly suggested German reserve to the line of settlement as implied in the Munich Agreement and care to an aggressive course contrary to it. The numerous attempts of M. Coulondre the French Ambassador in Berlin to bring into effect a guarantee assured to Czechoslovakia failed to assert. Ribbentrop the German Foreign Secretary or Under Secretary of State Weizsacker to whom representations were made, evaded the issue on one pretext or other. Once Weizsacker expressed whether it would not be better if France dropped the issue. From this moment, the French Ambassador had the impression that Germany steered to a different course. In the beginning of March a German note confirmed a negative attitude to the question of guarantee to Czechoslovakia and a few days later followed the march on Prague. To a French protest, Weizsacker referred to an independent decision of the Hacha Government. The French Yellow Book brings practically for the first time an authentic account of the scene in Berlin that ended in the prostration of Hacha and his Foreign Minister Chalkowsky—now Minister of the "Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia" in Berlin—who had accompanied President Hacha. The document that the Czechs signed lay ready on the table. Hitler gubernatorially declared to the Czechs that they were summoned to Berlin not for negotiations, but for the acceptance of German decisions. Hacha protested and pleaded. Hitler looked sharply, dictatorially signed the document and quickly left the room. The German Ministers and military men pressed the Czechs and threatened about Prague being bombarded mercilessly if the document was not signed by six in the morning. In reality all arrangements had been completed to occupy Bohemia and Moravia. German troops were in Prague at seven in the morning—I was in Prague at that time and saw myself the mechanized formations and S. S. men rolling in with a quietness that often adds to the crime of robbery. As regards the Polish-German crisis, the documents in the French Yellow Book, definitely reveal a care of France to the path of peaceful settlement and a marked keenness of the French Foreign Minister M. Bonnet, to avoid a clash with Germany. One of the documents for instance shows, Bonnet as late as the end of the third week of August, instructing the French Ambassador in Warsaw to see to Poland not resorting to military measures, even in the event of Danzig being proclaimed a part of Germany.

★

Exceedingly interesting are several of the reports of M. Coulondre, the able representative of the Quai d'Orsay in Berlin, reports which reveal him not only as a clever diplomat, but also as a very capable and experienced observer. In May, one notes, he already refers to the possibility of a German-Russian understanding, which is suggested even more definitely in a report of the French Consul in Hamburg. The French Yellow Book leads one to realise, a German concentration to secure claims drawn against Poland and a determination after the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia to resort to employment of armed force if necessary to push forward a visualized line. If Hitler kept illusions about the development of Anglo-French stand, he must have overlooked definite and clear indications relating to it possibly also under the influence of uncertain estimates and perhaps more of a keenness to make good an expansionist line. The French Government had clearly informed Berlin early in July through a communication the preparedness of Paris to observe the terms of the understanding with Poland. Hitler, however, went on with his plans and preparations. The French Ambassador in Berlin in a personal talk with Hitler made another strong effort to avoid a clash, in communicating the significance of M. Daladier's well-known appeal a short while before Hitler gave the order to German troops for advance against Poland. Hitler to this gave a

(Continued on page 13, col. 4)

Viceregal Party

By D. F. KARAKA

You've got to realise that someone has got to command someone else. So the Viceroy begins by commanding the A.D.C. This A.D.C. is a sort of spirit from the Arabian Nights. He is always where you want him to be. You turn right and he is there, waiting; you turn left and he is also there. Hence the expression A. D. C.-in-waiting. To be an A. D. C. is regarded as a great social triumph, equivalent, perhaps, to a golfer's achievement at being made an honorary member of the Royal and Ancient or that of a scientist, whom Oxford has graced with a D.C.L. *honoris causa*. A.D.C.'s are usually chosen from the pick of the English gentry. They are the boys, who didn't go from Winchester to Sandhurst but to Cambridge instead. Their duties in India are of an arduous character. They have to introduce Sir X to Lady Y and when they think they have just got to know each other, their instructions are to break up the tete-a-tete and begin all over again. The idea is that no one should get too familiar at a Viceregal party. Or, again, to help out such wallflowers as are invited to dances—large tubby women with great big. . . big all round, as a matter of fact. Or, again, to make conversation such as to ask a Muslim Leaguer about the future of the Congress, or ask the mother of five children whether she still believes in birth-control.

* * * *

To come to the party. The route is long and circuitous. Three rows or cars and one row of policemen. At last you arrive and find that the first available table is only a mile and a quarter away and you haven't even brought your kitty car with you. When you cross over, you feel as if you have fielded a boundary shot on cover point from Nayudu and that someone is telling the world about it over the air. A quarter of an hour later you near "God Save The King." That is a peculiar thing about the English. They always pray that God should save their King, till the King marries a girl they don't like.

At the sound of the British National Anthem, you rise and see through your binoculars a few figures at the nine furlongs post—colours pale beige, blue sash, cap, as the case may be. Suddenly the whole gathering rises and remains standing till someone tells you "I think they have arrived." Have you seen Bateman's picture of the Viceroy, who was already there waiting to receive his guests?

Round me in little groups sit the elite of society—motor magnates, the diplomatic corps, judges' wives and judges and more judges' wives. Somehow you can tell a judge's wife at a Viceregal party as surely as you can pick out a dandelion which has sprouted up on the Centre Court of Wimbledon on the Final day Yet it is all a happy gathering, like the meeting of the clans on the heathery moors of Scotland.

* * * *

When tea and coffee and cakes have been served, you see the people next to you standing up. The host is on his way to say, how do you do? He comes gradually nearer and nearer to you. You feel your heart thumping as when you're waiting for an answer after your first proposal. He comes at last. One expects him to say: "Now who are you?" And one would have to reply: "I am the one who called in your book on page 92." "Yes, of course, I remember you. Last time you signed on page 30." How well he remembers each and every one of his guests. You feel at ease almost at once and you know that when he retires from service in India, he will even follow up the connection by asking his secretary to send you a Christmas Card once a year.

* * * *

Trailing in his wake and sometimes even ahead of him are his men in grey coats. It's like the Proctor turning into the street of St. George and the Dragon with his Bullers. The only difference is that of the shape of the hats. One of the men-behind-the-scene looks like a ham-actor from a Victorian show, a sort of local Beau Brummel being picked out to do Hamlet in modern costume

(Continued on page 8, col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Air Battles

The last week has been notable for a number of air battles between Britain and Germany. And, according to reports, gains and losses have been about equal with a slight advantage in favour of the Royal Air Force. But it is noteworthy that while the Nazis have answered raid with raid they have so far attempted nothing of considerable importance. To-day Marshal Goering's air force enjoys an undoubted superiority over the R.A.F. But if all that it can achieve now are, at best, drawn fights and an occasional bombing and machingunning of a few isolated and unarmed merchantmen, its ability to attempt, let alone bring off, any thing sensational in the future is doubtful. Every day that passes contributes considerably more to Allied strength than to German.

Sweden's Solidarity

While the war on the Russo-Finnish frontier is proceeding along its surprising and altogether unexpected course solidarity of other countries with Finland is rapidly increasing in character and defiant outspokenness. There was never any doubt about Scandinavian sympathy which has been expressed in many vitally practical forms. But it has now reached a stage where a King himself speaks in proud and resolute accents of the help that Sweden is giving, of the help that she is determined to give and of the challenge which Russia's aggression constitutes. Once more one asks the question: Was M. Stalin's adventure worthwhile at all?

Frontier Troubles

There seems to be a recrudescence of troubles on the North West Frontier, the immediate causes of which are as usual shrouded in mystery. Major Duggal is yet in the custody of the tribesmen and all efforts for his release have so far proved unavailing. There have been daring raids on Bannu and severe casualties were suffered by a military patrol. All this is most disquieting. As an instance of the confused thinking on this subject may be cited the remark in the dispatch from the special correspondent of a contemporary that the present accentuated troubles "are officially regarded as a reaction to the firm pressure now being exercised." This is purely moving in a vicious circle. It is obvious to every impartial observer that the policy of alternate coercion and conciliation, will never end in establishing orderliness on the Frontier. Only by guaranteeing the integrity of the Frontier tribes and making available to them civilised means of livelihood can the foundations of a lasting peace be laid.

A Topical Volume

There is nothing original about Mr. P. R. Lele's new publication "War and India's Freedom" (Popular Book Depot, Lamington Rd., Bombay 7. Pp. 230 Price Rs. 1/8) except the idea. The idea, however, is as opportune as it is original. For here is an almost day to day record of the political happenings of the last four months. It will serve as a *vademecum* to the student of Indian politics and as a valuable reference book to journalists. The volume begins with the signing of the Russo-German Pact on August 23, 1939, which, in the words of M. Molotov, is "a date of great historic importance." The precis attempted by the author in his introductory chapter "Versailles to Moscow" is, however, too sketchy to be useful and it could have been very well left out considering that the purpose of this volume is mainly to trace the development of events in India. That task is done very exhaustively, indeed, and the narrative is brought almost to the end of the last year. It is admirably edited. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has contributed a foreword to the volume, which gives a resume of the events. We commend the book to all those who wish (in the words of Mr. Desai) "to understand India's attitude towards this war and to study the background of India's near future."

Compensation For Nationalization

Maulvi Habibur Rahman, President of the Backerganj District, Krishak Proja Party, urges that if zamindaries in Bengal are to be nationalized compensation varying from 10 to 15 times the existing rental is too excessive and that if this scale is accepted the whole province will be virtually mortgaged to the outgoing zamindaries. It is quite true, as suggested, that the province cannot bear the burden of such a huge public debt. But we do not believe that this should prejudice us against the very idea of nationalization of land. The landlords, under the arbitrary permanent settlement, have been getting rich on the labour of the peasants and they are certainly not entitled to demand an excessive rate of compensation. Legally, as well as according to ancient usage, their status was never that of owners of land but of rent contractors. As such payment of compensation is a concession rather than a legal obligation. And the scale ought to be in accordance with the capacity of the provincial exchequer which cannot be rendered bankrupt in this process.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 11.

A large crowd thronged the Rio docks and cheered warmly when the British cruiser "Ajax" flying the flag of Rear Admiral Harwood, the victor over the "Graf Spee", entered the harbour for the first time since the battle.

Mobbed by newspapermen, Rear-Admiral Harwood gave a vivid description of the fight. A ball will be given to-night for the crew by the British Colony.—Reuter.

* * * *

"H. E. the Viceroy was away from Bombay City for the best part of Thursday."

—Anglo-India.

"Bombay City" at any rate didn't know that His Excellency had been in its midst for the best or least part of any day, save for the best part of half an hour on Friday in its alleged heart.

* * * *

An important meeting, it is alleged, is being arranged between Mr. Savarkar and Mr. Jinnah by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

We will watch Doctor Ambedkar's future progress in his new career with great interest.

* * * *

"Mr. Savarkar", we learn from the same source, we mean Anglo-India, "has never so far met Mr. Jinnah nor has Mr. Jinnah seen Mr. Savarkar, each pursued his own way."

And now the way of each is about to meet. Hurray for—the good proverb, you know.

* * * *

Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose's "own belief that by honest and hard work we shall be able to convert the majority in the Congress to our point of view has been considerably shaken."

And then, of course, Subhas Babu proceeds to give what he would have us believe to be the reasons of his undoubted failure.

* * * *

"To-day we have," says Subhas Babu, "a much larger mass appeal than they (the so-called Rightists) have."

It is unmistakably broad too.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By the Junior Colleague)

(1) Scenes of colourful pageantry and great enthusiasm were witnessed yesterday—by the reporters of Anglo-India!

(2) Subhas Chandra Bose, in utter disgust with the Congress High Command, has come to Bombay to join the Muslim-League-Justice party coalition against the Congress.

(3) The World Revolution has again been marooned near Salie.

* * * *

M. Kaganovitch, Commissar for the Russian Aviation Industry, has been transferred to another post.

Let us hope the anxiety of friends and sympathisers of M. Kaganovitch as to the "another post" is eventually removed to their relief!

* * * *

According to an American Press report, German warships are cruising about the Equator in order to escort German vessels leaving known Brazilian ports at known times.

If only the *New York Times* had its way, Grand Admiral Raeder would oblige Mr. Churchill by sending out his whole fleet and giving full information about its whereabouts.

* * * *

"Did you know that a man was recently arrested through a photograph sent by radio across the Atlantic?"

"A man with a face resembling a wireless photograph of his face deserves to be arrested."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Hope is the parent of disappointment.

You never have to dun a man who owes you a grudge.

Money talks, but it doesn't make a satisfactory financial statement.

Speaking of love, a man should look before he leaps—otherwise he may fall in.

After a man has been married a year he can't see any reason why his wife should want a new hat.

A man usually gets what he deserves in the end, but manages to get a lot of other things in the meantime.

CHINESE ADVANCE SOUTHWARDS

Successful Counter-Offensive

CHUNGKING, January 12.

The Chinese claim that they are continuing to advance southwards in Kwangtung Province following a successful counter-offensive launched on New Year's day.

The vanguard is closing in on Sinkai. Bitter fighting is raging in Kwangsi Province to the north of Nanking where a strategic pass and hills changed hands four times. Fierce air battles have also taken place there.

In Central China, the Chinese mobile units are attacking the railway connecting Nanchang and Kiukiang and have captured a station midway between the two cities after two days fighting.—Reuter

JAPANESE CABINET TO RESIGN?

TOKIO, January 12

It is reliably learned that following a cabinet meeting, General Abe informed his colleagues that he intended to offer the resignation of the cabinet to the Emperor.—Reuter.

UNARMED TRAWLERS MACHINE-GUNNED

(Continued from page 1.)

afternoon after being adrift in a small boat for 24 hours following bombing and machinegunning of the trawler which sank in the North Sea on Thursday morning.—Reuter.

Victim Of German Savagery Narrates Tale Of His Terrible Ordeal

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Bombing and machine-gunning of an unarmed trawler by a German 'plane 20 miles off the east coast was described when a lifeboat returned with the survivors of the mined Italian ship.

The coxwain said they were returning home after taking the survivors off from another Italian vessel which stood by the mined steamer. A Nazi 'plane swooped like a hawk on the trawler "Holyrood" which was barely a mile away.—Reuter.

They saw the plane machine-gun the crew and drop four bombs, two of which hit the trawler's rails and fell in the sea and other two missed.

The life-boat went to the trawler and found that bullets had damaged the wheelhouse and burst the pipes in the engine room and the trawler's skipper was wounded. The life-boat took the trawler in tow while the crew repaired the damage so that she would be able to proceed.

The mined Italian steamer sank within four hours.

WIRELESS OPERATOR'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Hands frozen to the grablines of a lifeboat—jaws too stiff with cold to allow him to shout for help—, engulfed by successive waves while the ship was sinking under him: This was the terrible ordeal of the wireless operator of the "Dunbar Castle", F. S. Brown who is now in a hotel recovering from shock and exposure.

Brown told Reuter that as the ship began to break up, he got hold of the grablines of a lifeboat which had not been launched.

Wave after wave covered him dashing his legs against the ship's rails. He had scarcely any breath left and was numb from neck down and his hands were frozen to the ropes. He started to shout for help until his jaws were too frozen to move.

Was Paralysed

After being in water for about an hour, he saw a ship coming up. It had lowered a boat which started rowing towards the opposite side of the liner and he was afraid the people in the boat had not seen him, but he was too paralysed to do anything to attract their attention.

The next thing he remembered was that he was wrapped in blankets in front of a fire in a trawler.

He discovered that a mate had climbed from the rowing boat aboard the "Dunbar Castle" and lashed him to a life-boat to which he was clinging and then went back for two of his mates who helped to pull him into the rowing boat.

Brown added that the trawlermen gave no heed to the risk they were running, for the "Dunbar Castle" might have broken up any moment.

Bombed For Half An Hour

For half an hour two German planes bombed and machine-gunned two Aberdeen trawlers "Burnbanks" and "Dandolo" off the north-east coast of Scotland.

Despite the fact that the machines flew so low that they were mast high, the bombs failed to secure a single hit and though the machinegun bullets swept the trawlers, none of the crews was hit.

After cutting away the gear, both the trawlers were able to escape and return to port. When the crew of the "Burnbanks" tried to launch a small boat, they were machinegunned and had to seek shelter. "After the first attack the planes returned seven or eight times," said the skipper.

BR. TANKER BLOWN UP BY MINE

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The London Tanker "El Oso" (7267 tons) was blown up apparently by a German mine off the west coast of England. Three members of the crew are believed to have been drowned out of 36, while eight others are seriously injured.

Seventeen members of the crew of the London steamer "Leonard Peace" (1571 tons) were rescued after the ship was sunk in collision.

"Windhuk" To Unload British Wool

The "Windhuk" will unload British-owned wool at Santos. At the same time a South African mining company has also sent documents for the purpose of obtaining the release of 1500 tons of chrome ore carried by the "Windhuk".

Thirty five passengers who have been aboard since the outbreak of the war have been disembarked and taken to Sao Paulo.

ITALIAN STEAMER MINED

ROME, Jan. 12

It is reported that the Italian steamer mined yesterday was the "Travita" 5,000 tons. It is added that 60 members of the crew were rescued by another Italian and a British vessel.—Reuter.

GERMAN BOMBER FORCED TO LAND

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12

A big German bomber made a forced landing near Skaerback, south of Jutland. The crew immediately set the machine on fire before surrendering to the authorities.

It is believed that the plane was 'en route' from Sylt where there was considerable air activity yesterday.—Reuter

GERMAN 'PLANE BROUGHT DOWN

PARIS, Jan. 11.

A communique states that there was increased artillery activity on either side and also a fair amount of activity on the part of both air forces. An enemy reconnoitring 'plane was brought down within our lines.—Reuter.

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A Triple Defence

Maginot Line Almost Reaches Perfection: Prospects For Nazis

PARIS, Jan. 12.

The Maginot Line is no longer a single line but a double and even a triple defence, Gen. Duval writes in "Le Journal."

He adds: "Allowing for maintaining a guard in Bohemia and Poland, I am convinced that in spring, Germany will not have at her disposal more divisions than the Allies."

M. Charles Morice writing in "Petiti Parisien" says: "Never has confidence in the Maginot Line been greater than to-day though everything has been ready for the enemy for a long time. The work continues actively and thanks to the ingenuity of all concerned, perfection has almost been reached."—Reuter.

"KRUPP" CHIEF KILLED IN WAR

Bohlen Dies 'Hero's Death For Fatherland'

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.

Lieutenant Claus Von Bohlen son of Gustav and Bertha Krupp of the well-known Armament firm was killed on Wednesday, states a notice in the "Koelnischer Zeitung."

The notice says that Bohlen, who was a lieutenant in the Squadron and aged 29 "died a hero's death for the fatherland."

Bohlen himself was Chairman of the Board of Directors of one of the vast Krupp concerns.—Reuter.

HINDENBURG DAM BOMBED

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12.

Two eye-witnesses who were standing on the Danish dam during Wednesday's air battle, state that they saw a foreign plane aim three bombs at the Hindenburg dam. The first two fell with a muffled sound sending up enormous columns of water and mud and a third made a short sharp sound as if hitting something hard and raised no column of water, and the eye-witnesses conclude that the bomb had hit the dam.

According to the "National Tidende" several people claim that the dam was hit at least once.—Reuter.

Enemy Aircraft Over Thames Estuary

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The Air Ministry announces that shortly after 11-00 a.m., an enemy aircraft crossed the East Coast and was later observed over the Thames Estuary where anti-aircraft guns opened fire.

The fighter patrols which were sent up drove the enemy out to sea.—Reuter.

AIR MINISTRY CASUALTY LIST

LONDON, Jan. 12.

An Air Ministry casualty list contains 78 names including 18 killed in action, 19 missing believed to be killed in action and 23 missing.

Eight were killed and eight died on active service.—Reuter.

ALLIES TO PURCHASE 12,000 PLANES FROM U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Britain and France are arranging to buy 12,000 American war planes in the next two years, according to authoritative quarters.

It is stated that with the shipments already contracted, the Allies expect to exceed Germany's rate of plane production by the middle of summer.—Reuter.

TURKEY ACCEPTS BRITAIN'S OFFER

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The Turkish Government has accepted the offer of the British Government to send supplies worth over 20,000 sterling for the relief of the victims of the earthquake.

This is in addition to the contribution of 25,000 sterling recently made by the British Government.—Reuter.

UNITED IN WAR AND PEACE

Value Of Anglo-French Friendship To Europe

PARIS, Jan. 11.

Newspapers continue widely to discuss Mr. Chamberlain's declaration that the Anglo-French co-operation might prove so valuable that when the war ends, neither would want to abandon it.

A typical comment is that of "Figaro's" diplomatic correspondent who says: "Nothing is more useful than to affirm here and now the undertaking that Britain and France will remain united in peace as in war. Such an undertaking and such an affirmation have two advantages: First they will deprive Germany of one of her favourite themes of propaganda and second, they will prepare a healthy, firm and wide basis for the recovery of European economy and as a guarantee of social order.—Reuter.

Sir Francis Goodenough Dead

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The death has occurred of Sir Francis Goodenough.—Reuter.

(Sir Francis was Executive Chairman of the British Commercial Gas Association since 1912. His chief interest was gas and fuel. To his credit there is a book known as "Business principles and practice." He was President of the Illuminating Engineering Society also for a number of years).

Canada To Raise Huge War Loan

OTTAWA, Jan. 12

Canada's first war loan issue of 200 million dollars will be offered to the public on January 15.

Bonds will be offered at par and will bear an interest of three and a quarter per cent. It is announced that issue will be "purely domestic" with denominations as low as fifty dollars.—Reuter.

King Carol And Prince Paul Meet

LONDON, Jan. 12.

According to a Bucharest message, King Carol and Prince Paul the Regent of Yugoslavia, met yesterday on the frontier between the two countries.—Reuter.

War And Cement Industry

Sir Homi Mody On Prospects For Future

The following speech was delivered by the Chairman, Sir H. P Mody, at the third annual general meeting of the Associated Cement Company held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Directors' Report and Balance Sheet which have been in your hands for some time now will have acquainted you with the salient features of the Company's working during the year that has just drawn to a close. This is the first time that we are able to present a comparative picture of two successive years' working. The net result for the year compares unfavourably with the preceding one, for reasons of which you are fully aware. In my speech at the last Annual Meeting, I dwelt at some length on the subject of the competition with which we were faced, and spoke of the disorganization of the industry, brought about by the simultaneous projecting of a large number of new Works by rival interests in complete disregard of the economics of the Cement trade. The effects of this competition are reflected in the figure of profits which we have placed before you. Some months back, repeated attempts were made by various parties to persuade your Directors to come to a suitable arrangement with the rival interests, and after prolonged discussions, an offer for settlement was made to your Directors on the basis of which they proceeded to make certain preliminary investigations. Various difficulties were experienced in making these investigations, and before they could be completed war broke out and the offer was suddenly withdrawn. The position therefore stands to-day where it was a year ago, and the effects of the ill-considered and ill-planned expansion of the industry to which I referred at the last meeting must unfortunately persist. It is not necessary to say more on the subject; I can only repeat the assurance I gave you that your Directors are fully alive to the situation and feel themselves competent to deal with it.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

That brings me to the question of Sales. In spite of the keen competition which was experienced, we have actually disposed of a larger tonnage. The excellence of our products which have acquired a reputation all over the country, and the service of our Organization—The Concrete Association of India—which is always behind our sales, have been chiefly responsible for this gratifying result. Large contracts were secured from Government and Public Bodies during the year under review, and unless some of the projects are held over for the time being, the next few years will see a considerable consumption of A. C. C. cement on this account. A promising line of development exists in the growing preference for Concrete roads. The C. A. I. has done notable work in demonstrating their utility and creating a demand for them. Other uses for Cement are also being popularized. There are great possibilities of development in this direction, and our Propaganda is now being directed increasingly to practical demonstrations, in far-out districts and villages, of the various uses to which Cement can be put.

Price reductions had to be resorted to during the year to meet competition, and in certain areas where it was keenest, these reductions had to be of a drastic character. Whenever the situation warranted it, however, the rates were brought upto remunerative levels and recently, on account of the heavy rise in the prices of raw materials, consequent on the outbreak of the war, an all-round increase took place. The general price level still remains substantially below that of the pre-competition period.

TWO NEW FACTORIES.

During the year under review, two new factories commenced operations. The one at Rohri has a designed capacity of seventy thousand tons annually, and is ideally situated for meeting the demands of Baluchistan, Upper Sind and parts of the Punjab, apart from supplying the requirements of the reconstruction of Quetta. The factory at Surajpur in Patiala State was formally opened by His Highness

SIR HOMI MODI

the Maharaja of Patiala in June last, and started producing cement a little later. It has been very well laid out, and is situated in a large consuming centre. The last of our new projects, the Kistna Cement Works, in Bezwada, has just commenced production, and in this connection I am glad to inform you that we have been able to arrive at a working arrangement with the Andhra Cement Company, who own a smaller factory in the same district. The effect of this agreement will be to eliminate any unhealthy competition between the two parties. In addition to these three factories, we recently decided upon an extension of our Works at Okha, for which purpose we are transferring some of the machinery lying idle at our other Works. For the time being, this completes our programme of development. But in an industry such as ours, there must be continual expansion and rationalization, and our Prospecting and Development Departments are always on the move. New properties are being prospected from time to time, but it is only when a particular proposition has been thoroughly examined and has shown itself as offering special advantages that it is actively pursued.

Avenues for economies are continually being explored, and during the year substantial savings were made in the use of Coal and other materials and in Selling and other charges. The full effect of these savings will be felt in the next few months. For obvious reasons, I regret I am not in a position to give you any details of what has been done. It has been the policy of the Company to use, as far as practicable, stores and materials which can be obtained or manufactured in this country. Trials are being continually made and a larger and larger number of orders is being locally placed. Our Workshops are being fully employed, particularly since the outbreak of the war, in repairing and manufacturing parts and in prolonging the life of machinery spares. Adequate depreciation has been, and will continue to be, provided and the value of our block maintained at a proper figure.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

You will naturally wish me to say something about the prospects for the year. When there are so many uncertain factors at work, it is very difficult to make a reliable forecast. Since the outbreak of the war, a considerable upheaval has taken place in the economic field, affecting different countries in different ways. Due partly to natural causes and partly to speculative activity, commodity markets have brightened up considerably, and in their wake has followed a whole host of manufacturing industries. When the struggle in which the greater part of Europe is to-day engaged becomes intensified, other factors may emerge, necessitating a recasting of our ideas. It would be hazardous, therefore, to frame an estimate of the effects of the war upon any particular industry. The present position is that a considerable increase in the prices of various materials has taken place. In the case of the Cement Industry, this is bound to result in an increase in the cost of manufacture, and to have an adverse effect on profits, unless cement prices also are raised in a corresponding measure. But whilst in the case of other industries the rise in the prices of materials has brought about a more active demand for their products, the same has not happened in the case of the Cement Industry. Owing to high costs, there is less building activity in the country, and the depression is particularly noticeable in the city of Bombay, which is our largest single market, and where an additional factor in the shape of the Property Tax has come into operation. There is, at the same time, a prospect of a substantial export demand springing up, and your Company has already entered into several contracts for supplies to overseas markets. Also, as I have stated earlier, there is a promising field of development outside the building trade, which we are seeking to cultivate with all the resources at our command.

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM.

Our attitude must continue to be one of cautious optimism. We have a chain of factories efficiently run; we have a Sales Organization which has proved its capacity to meet every situation, and we have financial resources which enable us continually to maintain and expand our activities. We have finally the goodwill of hundreds of thousands of consumers in all parts of the country, to whom we have been supplying a first class product at prices which have been progressively reduced. So long as we can depend upon the maintenance of these tangible and intangible assets, we can face the future with a certain measure of confidence.

Underground Movement Well Developed In Germany

"War Will End In A Few Months" Says Archduke Felix Of Austria

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 12.

"I believe that the war will definitely end in a few months as a result of revolution in the territory occupied by Germany and later in Germany itself," said Archduke Felix of Austria, lecturing here.

He added the underground movement has well developed in Germany and is very strong in Austria and Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

NORWEGIANS TO PAY MORE TAXES?

King Opens New Session Of Storting

OSLO, Jan. 12.

The King opening the new session of the Storting expressed the hope that it would be possible in this new year to establish peace in the world especially for their neighbour Finland.

He added, "it will be the aim of Norway in co-operation with other neutrals, particularly Denmark and Sweden, to maintain peace for ourselves."

Declaring that considerable sums were needed for the purpose of safeguarding supplies and neutrality the King foreshadowed increased direct and indirect taxation and further borrowing.—Reuter.

LONDON.—Countess Athlone has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Women's Transport Services.

Goering To Meet German Industrialists

LONDON, Jan. 12

Field-Marshal Goering has summed a conference of German industrialists, according to the Rome radio.

Many industrialists have already arrived in Berlin.—Reuter.

First Decorations For Bravery

LONDON, Jan. 12.

First decorations for bravery in the field were awarded by Lord Gort to-day, says Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force.

The Military Cross was awarded to Captain F. P. Barclay and the Military Medal to Lance Corporal H. Davis both of Norfolk Regiment.—Reuter.

RELEASED ON PAROLE

Germans Interned In Tanganyika

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Of just under thousand Germans interned in Tanganyika at the outbreak of the war, 165 have been released on parole. The men are not militarily efficient. Women and children are being repatriated. Three hundred of them have already left. Further parties will leave shortly. Those who cannot be repatriated or paroled will be kept in internment for the duration of the war.—Reuter.

HOLLAND TO RAISE FUND FOR ECONOMIC DEFENCE

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12

Government have introduced a bill to set up a "Fund for economic defence" and to finance special measures resulting from the existing war situation.

One objective is to keep down the prices of necessities of life.—Reuter.

Collective Action For Peace Not Impossible

Holland Prepared To Join Other Neutrals In Search Of It

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The Hague: While expressing regret that the peace efforts of Queen Wilhelmina and King Leopold had not succeeded, the Foreign Minister, M. Van Kleffens, in a statement to the Senate declared that he thought that they would not in future be fruitless.

He said, "If Neutrals collectively or separately have the opportunity to influence the realisation of a just peace that opportunity may not be missed. The Government's foreign policy remains one of honest, independent and vigilant neutrality based on the objective forms of International Law."

Referring to the discussions with Britain and France regarding arrangements to prevent delays suffered by shipping, M. Van Kleffens expressed the opinion that it was not out of the question that these difficulties might be shortly removed or considerably diminished. Regarding export in neutral ships of goods of German origin the Government would not agree to Britain granting other Neutrals advantages withheld from the Netherlands.

The conviction would grow, said M. Van Kleffens, that the peaceful development of a society of States was possible only through international organisation. It was not out of the question that the Dutch Government, in certain circumstances in which they could usefully intervene, would participate in collective action by Neutral States not restricted to Holland, Belgium or the Oslo group.

Holland's participation in any political grouping against one State or group of States, however, was not to be reconciled with her policy of independence.—Reuter.

FAMINE IN KENYA

NAIROBI, Jan. 12.

Famine is reported in many native areas of Kenya as a result of the failure of rains.

Government is considering relief measures while providing maize for native purchase.—Reuter.

PROPOSALS FOR FOOL-PROOF BANK ACT

Reserve Bank Suggestions Circularised For Public Opinion

In connection with the proposed Banking Legislation, the Finance Department of the Government of India has circularised the letter of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India to the Scheduled Banks and Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations as "it is considered desirable to elicit public opinion and criticisms thereon." It is accordingly requested that views on the proposals may be communicated to the Reserve Bank of India, Central Office (Agricultural Department) Bombay, with a copy to the Finance Department of the Government of India, within a period of six months.

The following is the text of the letter of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India:—

For many years public opinion in this country has been exercised by the desirability of having legislation which will do for banking what the Companies Act and the Insurance Act as recently amended do for companies generally and for insurance. The problem has, however, presented exceptional difficulties, because banking in India is an indigenous product of long standing which has developed on its own lines with its own instruments for the transfer of value and recording of obligations, so that it is not merely a question of applying models which might be suitable for other countries.

The matter has again been brought to public notice by certain recent bank failures which have led to considerable uneasiness, particularly in Southern India, and the Board of the Reserve Bank after giving the matter their careful consideration have come to the conclusion that a detailed and practical consideration of the problem should be no longer delayed.

In coming to this conclusion they have given due consideration to the fact that the question was considered in detail by the Legislature comparatively recently in the legislation culminating in the amendments of the Indian Companies Act in 1937 and 1938, and that it might be argued that further time should be given in order to enable practical experience to be gained of these amendments before fresh legislation is undertaken. Even the limited period which has elapsed since the coming into force of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act has, however, given the Reserve Bank what it considers adequate grounds for recommending fresh consideration of the problem. The definition of banking has, it is understood, created considerable difficulties of interpretation, particularly in respect of smaller institutions describing themselves as banks. Out of a total of 1,421 concerns, which may be considered to be non-scheduled banks operating in British India, only about 672 are providing the returns or maintaining the cash balances required by the new Act, the others claiming that for various reasons they do not fall within the definition of banking companies set out in the Act, and in several cases it is understood that their contention has been upheld by the court. The administrative difficulties of interpretation which are thereby thrown on the Registrars, particularly in such provinces as Bengal where such institutions are numerous, can be easily imagined, as also the increasing difficulty which it imposes upon them of carrying out the functions imposed by the Act of watching the affairs of such institutions as are definitely recognised as banks.

BANKS AND MONEY-LENDING.

A further reason for early consideration of the problem is the differentiation of treatment which the debt restriction measures recently passed or under consideration by Provincial Governments make between scheduled and the non-scheduled banks. The Board agree that it is important that some such differentiation should be made between the larger banks which may be assumed to keep proper accounts, and the smaller in respect of which further local regulation may be necessary to prevent money-lending practices. Unfortunately, however, where such differentiation has been made one result is that certain banks which did not in the past possess sufficient capital resources to bring them within the five lakhs limit prescribed for the second schedule have made such increases as will bring them over the border line, and there are indications in certain cases that this has been effected by manipulations or other transactions which do not really add to the strength of the institution.

A further important consideration is that recently brought to the notice of the Central Government by our letter No. C. 199 of the 18th May 1939 which Government agreed with us should be communicated to the public. It is apparent from it that though the penal clauses imposed by section 42 of the Act are amply adequate to ensure that any really solvent institution will maintain its balances at the prescribed level, the Act does not provide sufficient deterrent for those which are in real difficulty, and it is in such cases that in the interest of the depositors special measures would appear to be more particularly required.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS.

In the light of the information which we have collected, we have formulated certain tentative conclusions in a memorandum which forms an annexure to this letter. They are based on the general principle that the primary objective must be to safeguard the interest of the depositor. It probably never will be possible by legislation to prevent simpletons from being deceived by specious promises of high profit. A depositor, however, stands on a different footing when he places his money with a bank on current account at a very low rate of interest or without interest at all, because he thinks that it will be safe. If the Legislature wishes to protect him, and it is obviously in the interest of the development of the country that he should be protected, so as to encourage him to save and to deposit his money with banks as a preferable alternative to hoarding and as a preliminary to investing his money in Government loans or industrial enterprises, we must take such measures as will ensure that any institution calling itself a bank which receives money on current account should first have sufficient resources to enable it to operate on a scale large enough to make it humanly possible for it to make a reasonable working profit even if it has to confine itself to proper banking business; secondly, that certain minimum restrictions should be imposed on its investments to ensure that there are limits to the loss which the depositor can incur if it fails; thirdly, provision must be made to expedite liquidation proceedings so that if a bank does fail the depositor will get what is left with the minimum delay and litigation expenses.

From this it would follow that the definition of a bank should be made as definite and limited as possible. It is not practicable in a single act to cover all credit operations or to include all institutions which take deposits, nor does it seem necessary to do so, so long as they do not call themselves banks. This will give plenty of scope to institutions under other names which exist for the purpose of financing industries, money lending, and the like. There is no immediate need to interfere with those so long as they do not call themselves banks and thus attract deposits under the misleading pretence that they really are such

These principles are elaborated in the annexure, but the Board would like to emphasise that they are at this stage merely of a preliminary and tentative character, and set out in this form with the primary object of focusing discussion, because in view of the importance of the question the proposal will have to be widely circulated, so that detailed opinions from all concerned can be received and tabulated before recommendations are made to the legislature.

QUESTION OF SEPARATE ACT

With the object of making clearer the scope of these preliminary proposals the Board has embodied them in the form of a draft bill with cross references to the memorandum. It is not their intention that the draft bill should be regarded as more than merely explanatory at this stage, as they recognise that the comments and suggestions which are likely to be received from the public will in all probability necessitate considerable modifications. In particular, they would like to make it clear that they consider it premature at this stage to come to a decision on the question which was considered by the Legislature in framing the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, namely, whether the proposals should be embodied in a separate Bank Act or added to existing acts such as the Indian Companies Act. This is a decision which obviously can only be made when the full scope of the proposals which it is intended to present to the Legislature has been more fully determined. If they are comparatively few in number it might be simpler to add them to the Companies Act rather than to frame a separate measure which will incidentally, as the draft bill makes clear, involve the transfer from the Companies Act to the new Act of a certain number of the sections recently added by the Amendment Act. The Board would therefore prefer that attention in the present instance should be concentrated on practical proposals designed to promote banking in India on sound lines and that the question of the most suitable form of embodying them in the law might be left over till later.

PUBLIC OPINION INVITED

If the Government are in agreement with this procedure, the Board would be grateful if they would take as early steps as possible to have this letter and its enclosure circulated to elicit the comments and criticisms of the public. To facilitate the examination of the replies they would suggest that those consulted should be invited to classify their replies as far as possible so as to correspond with the paragraphs of the memorandum, fresh proposals being grouped at the end, under paragraphs 38 and 39. To expedite the submission of a considered scheme to the legislature, they would further suggest that a reasonable time limit should be fixed for the receipt of replies, which should give ample time for banks to consult their head offices wherever situated, even in spite of the delays that may be occasioned by the war.

Sind P.C.C. For Direct Action

Appoints Four Committees To Carry On Constructive Programme

KARACHI, Jan. 12.

A resolution expressing the opinion that it was futile to wait any longer for a satisfactory response from the British Government, declaring that the time was ripe for launching some kind of direct action in furtherance of the Congress goal of independence, and requesting the Working Committee to decide the necessary action for submission and adoption at the Ramgarh Congress, should the Congress remain unfulfilled till then, was passed by the Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

The Committee has appointed four committees to carry on the constructive programme of the Congess.

The Committee is at present discussing the political situation in Sind. It is understood that the Premier Khan Bahadur Allabux is addressing the committee this afternoon.—A. P.

DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT AT WORK

191 Arrests In Punjab: Question About Khaksar Movement

LAHORE, Jan. 12.

A reply that no communication passed between the Punjab and the Central Government on the subject of the Khaksar movement, except that of certain representations for broadcasting privileges was given by the Government in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day. It was added that the Government were not aware if the Governor granted an interview to the head of the Khaksar movement.

Earlier in reply to other questions it was stated that in all 191 persons were arrested in the Punjab up to November 8, 1939, under the Defence of India Ordinance, while 33 persons were convicted to various terms of imprisonment, under Sections 124-A and 153 of the Indian Penal Code, since April last.

The Government declined to answer a question regarding the total cost incurred for conducting the prosecutions under the Defence of India Ordinance. Securities from eight newspapers were demanded between April and October, 1939 and none of these has so far been forfeited.—United Press.

BOKHARI FOR ENGLAND

Hindustani Programmes From B. B. C.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

The services of Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Station Director of Bombay, A.I.R. have been placed at the disposal of the Joint Broadcasting Council of England. This is intended for conducting Hindustani broadcasting from the B.B.C.—United Press.

Rai Bahadur C. H. Shamlal Dead

LAHORE, Jan. 11.

The death occurred at Multan this morning of Rai Bahadur C. H. Shamlal, Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister, Punjab, after a prolonged illness. He was a prominent worker of the Arya Samaj and a member of the Managing Committee of the D. A. V. College. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him for his services in connection with the earthquake of 1935.—United Press.

Directors Of Industries To Confer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

The United Press understands that a Conference of the Directors of Industries of various provinces will be held towards the end of this month. The Conference is being convened by the Supply Department with a view to getting a large supply of handloom woven blankets for the use of the Army.

It is understood that the Department is now in a position to place orders for four lakhs blankets, and it has been decided to take this number exclusively from handloom weavers. It is expected that Bombay, United Provinces and the Punjab will be able to make large contributions.—United Press.

Congress Candidates For Council From Khandesh

POONA, Jan. 12.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board has recommended the names of Messrs. Madhaorao Bhonsale and Fremraj Kabare to contest the by-election for two seats in the Bombay Legislative Council from East and West Khandesh districts, to take place shortly.—United Press.

The certificate of registration granted to the Hukumchand Life Assurance Company of Calcutta has been cancelled from February 17 next.—United Press.

DANGER OF REFUSING COMPROMISE

Irish Analogy: Eye-opener To Congress

LONDON, Jan. 11.

"No people in the British Empire are more vigorous in their detestation of all that Hitlerism stands for than those of India" says the "Liverpool Daily Post" in a Leader.

"Yet they are unfortunately divided on grave domestic issues. Lord Linlithgow has once again emphasised the need for compromise. Without compromise, no democratic constitution can work. Ireland has provided an impressive example, for if Irish Nationalists had been content when the offer was made to regard half a loaf as better than no bread, their country would now be infinitely better off than it is and would probably be happily united. Indian politicians like the Irish, suspect a compromise on Sidney Webb's principle of gradualness. Moreover, this suspicion is as in the case of the Irish intensified by religious feeling. These are elements, which make the position of the Government of India so difficult.

Lord Linlithgow yesterday reiterated his readiness to consider any practical suggestion that has general support, but perhaps it is too much to think of any proposal having "general" support. There may, in the circumstances, be a danger in giving too much emphasis to the attitude of the minorities, for, unless these minorities are more conciliatory than they are now, they might hold up indefinitely even comparatively moderate reform.

On the other hand, the Congress Party might make the task of Government easier than it is and by so doing forward their own cause. Their ministries in the various provinces were doing good work and ought not to have resigned. Congress elements are numerically predominant and might be more ready, therefore to exercise tolerance and accept conciliation. They have, it is evident, adopted many of the tactics of the Irish, yet they are sufficiently remote to be able to survey the history of Ireland with detachment and to realise the danger of refusing a compromise. They are inclined to play the party game with passion and ingenuity, but they ought, one would think, to be shrewd enough to appreciate the extraordinary difficulties of working parliamentary Government in India and, therefore, to see the desirability of trying in the Scots phrase "to creep before they gang."—Reuter.

"RIYASAT" PROPRIETOR UNDER ARREST

Alleged Manufacture Of False Currency Notes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

Mr. Sushil Kumar Ghose, Proprietor of the Oriental Halftone Company, Delhi and Sardar Dewan Singh, Proprietor of the "Riyasat" local Urdu weekly are among the people arrested here in connection with a case of counterfeit currency notes manufacture.

The arrests followed police raids at several places from where they are reported to have recovered some one hundred rupee counterfeit currency notes. It appears that a man whose identity is yet undisclosed, went to a wine shop for the purchase of liquor and the wine vendor suspecting the genuineness of the hundred rupee note handed over the man to the police. The statement of the man led to the subsequent raids, searches and arrests.—United Press.

The Ambala Division Non-Muslim constituency has been called upon to elect a successor to the late Lala Shamlal in the Central Assembly by March 2.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

Aundh Conference Urges Need For Lasting Communal Unity

The Council of the Federation of International Fellowships held its seventh biennial Conference at Aundh from December 27-31, 1939. Much of the success of the session is due to the interest taken by the Raja of Aundh and his family and in their abounding hospitality. The Conference met to consider "The Problem of Religions in India" and "The Communal Problem."

Mr. Justice P. Chenchiah gave the conference a lead with his paper on "The Relation Between Religions" in which he pleaded for the recognition, not only of the common background of religions, but also of the distinctive features of each religion which had grown out of difference in emphasis.

In its findings, the Conference advocated an attitude of reciprocity to the contributions of other religions and a sense of responsibility in each religion to share its distinctive features with other religions. With such an attitude, the necessity for conversion would disappear. While affirming the value of conversion as a spiritual change, the Conference set its face against Mass Conversions. A radical attitude was taken in regard to humanitarian work which, it was suggested, should be free from a desire to convert. It was also proposed that inter-religious co-operation in humanitarian work should be encouraged. On the vexed question of religious education, it advocated a general theistic education with liberty to each individual to attend classes meant to disseminate knowledge of his own faith.

NEW APPROACH TO COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Dr. S. A. Latiff of Hyderabad introduced the subject of "Communal Relations" with a brief paper. He emphasised the need for an immediate and determined effort to solve the differences which had sprung up between various communities and he posed the problem in terms of finding a basis of co-operation between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League. The Conference after considering the findings of various groups adopted the following resolution:

Having regard to the communal misunderstandings prevailing in the country at the present moment, and the imperative need to bring about a rapprochement between the different communities, this conference of the International Fellowship assembled at Aundh earnestly appeals to the leaders of the various communities in India to come together in a spirit of mutual trust and goodwill without letting any question of prestige or previous commitment come in the way: and suggests by way of a solution that the drafting of a new constitution be entrusted to a small representative body.

NO COMPARTMENTAL THINKING.

In making this appeal, the Conference recognised the need for a new and different approach to the Communal problem in the country. If it seems to emphasize the question of personnel in the matter of constitution-drafting rather than what would be in the constitution itself, that is because, as the President pointed out in his closing speech until the distrust existing between leaders is removed, there can be no hope of peace in the country. The findings of the committee formed to consider the communal question on which the resolution is based and in the light of which it has to be read, show that the conference was alive to the need for rejecting social, political and economic privilege in all forms. To emphasize this, Prof. P. A. Wadia, the President, in his closing remarks emphatically called for a lasting settlement and rejected any patched up compromise between communalists as against the spirit of fellowship. The concluding address was, in fact, a stirring appeal to the delegates to avoid compartmental thinking.

CALL TO CHURCH

In bringing the proceedings to a close Prof. P. A. Wadia made pointed reference to the Kristagrahi controversy. He said:—

"Let me refer in the end to one more topic on which I cannot resist the temptation to dwell. We are in the midst of a war that threatens to spread as the months pass and to grow into a world conflagration. There has been a growing body of opinion in the West that looks upon war as organised man slaughter, men who maintain that no end however righteous can justify the use of violence; this body of opinion is intimately associated with the teachings of the Gospels. Amongst this group may be included the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has officially declared that as an institution it "does not endorse or propose to participate in war." I mention the M. E. Church, as we have among us present in these meetings some of their representatives. Their sympathies and identification with the moral challenge to the British Imperialism in India have led them into an explicit declaration of their views in two manifestos. It grieves the hearts of all of us Indians who are here to find that the unwarranted belief in the impropriety of publishing a document witnessing to the best that is in Christianity has led a methodist Bishop to-day to step out of his way and write to the Viceroy apologising for the alleged misconduct of some of his fold in declaring their adherence to the teaching of the Gospels.

"The International Fellowship is deeply concerned that the Christian churches should, in their anxiety to keep on good terms with the representatives of Rome curtail the scope of the good work of Jerusalem and persecute in a way the very people who by their lives and understanding manifest the call to service and the witness to his purpose. Well might one exclaim as a whole 'These be thy Gods, Oh Israel" The International Fellowship is also concerned in this action of the Churches in another way: In a self-governing India of the future the position of the Europeans is likely to become more and more difficult; the one great link between Indians and Europeans in the future will be not the body of the Missionaries as a whole, but the few amongst them who by their understanding of, and complete identification with, Indian life and Indian aspirations, will promote the cause of peace and goodwill; and, it is just these representatives of the best that is in Christianity who are told one after another that they have no place in the official work of the Churches. 'Oh Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou stonest those that are sent unto Thee!' Well might it be said that the hope for the salvation of mankind all over the world lies not inside but outside the life of the organised Churches."

VICEREGAL PARTY

(Continued from page 6.)

at the Brighton Palace But he could as well play Nero in the scene when, fiddling, he watches Rome burn. He hardly stands more than a couple of feet. "Enough," said the Viceroy one day, "You've grown enough. Why you are already half my size." And a Private Secretary must not totally eclipse the genuine article. So he doesn't grow any more. He waits—the Secretary in waiting.

* * * *

Then comes the blue hour of the evening. The sun has gradually disappeared over the horizon. The band which has been marching up and down playing everything from the March Militaire to Wagon Wheels suddenly breaks out into a trumpet effect sounding like the Last Post. More appropriately could the Viceroy defining Britain's future attitude to India have crooned over the mike the refrain of "I can't give you anything but luv." No Dominion Status, only love.

And so having "mixed freely with his guests," as the Anglo-Indian paper puts it the next day, he retires from his own party. Have you seen Bateman's picture of the Viceroy, who waited for his guests to leave? Say, Bateman, you're wasting your time.

EXTERNMENT ORDER ON SOCIALIST

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

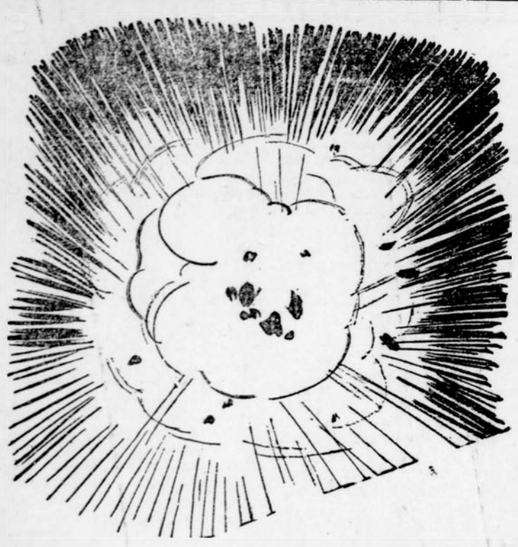
Mr. P. Jeevanandam, General Secretary, Tamilnad Congress Socialist Party, has been served with an externment order by the Government of Madras under the Defence of India rules directing him to leave the presidency within 24 hours and not to re-enter this province until the order is cancelled

The order was served at twelve noon to-day.—A. P.

The stamp duty has be reduced to two annas for every Rs. 1.000 or part thereof, on Bills of Exchange of one year's duration payable within British India otherwise than on demand.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Ah, Me! Any Old Ditch in a Storm! Ask Bellbee the Chauffeur — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S WRONG, PAL?
MY GIRL'S FATHER WON'T LET US SEE EACH OTHER! HE THREW ME OUT OF THE HOUSE AGAIN!
WELL, HER FATHER DRIVES TO TOWN EVERY DAY - WHY DON'T YOU PRETEND THAT HE'S HIT YOU WITH HIS CAR, THEN HE'LL HAVE TO CARRY YOU INTO HIS HOUSE!
STOP! BELLBEE!
SHALL I CARRY HIM INTO THE HOUSE, BOSS?
NO, PUT HIM IN THE CAR, BELLBEE!
O.K., BELLBEE
HOME, BELLBEE!
?
4-30.



LIGHTING REGULATIONS

The present Police regulations do not necessitate a reduction in the amount of electric light you can use except as regards lights outside a building. A blue bulb is recommended for use outside. Present regulations call for the use of an opaque shade for indoor lights to prevent direct rays of the light from the lamp itself going outside in an upward or horizontal direction. Light reflected from walls or ceilings does not matter. Good lighting is as necessary as ever in offices, homes and shops if goods are to be sold and eyesight is not to be strained. There is no need to endure a dimly-lit depressing atmosphere.

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Not only does King Cocoanut Oil ensure the beauty, lustre and growth of the hair, it also adds to the users' comfort by its cooling action on the scalp, a property which is natural to this oil and does not depend on artificial or harmful ingredients.

The King Cocoanut of South India and Ceylon differs from the ordinary Cocoanut in colour and odour. The objectionable smell of ordinary cocoanut oil is difficult to disguise. King Cocoanut Oil is without this handicap to begin with and in addition is exquisitely perfumed with the odours of choice fresh flowers.

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Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

Selections For To-day's Races

Royal Romance Can Win Linlithgow Cup

BY "SENEX"

A great race is in prospect for the Linlithgow Cup. I have an idea that ROYAL ROMANCE who was badly left last time out, will be about the best to stand though Loch Ness, very well just now spells the big danger.

1-45 p.m. The Consolation Handicap Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
BARNEGAT 1
SCOTCH 2
RED MINX 3

2-15 p.m. The Khandala Plate.—6 Furlongs.
TIPPU SULTAN 1
MAHBOOB 2
REDOUBLE 3

2-45 p.m. The Lansdowne Plate.—1 1|2 Miles.
FLAMBEAU 1
MYTHICAL MONK 2
MISS GRENVILLE 3

3-15 p.m. The Khetri Plate.—6 Furlongs.
LIMELIGHT 1
TURF KING 2
DISCARD 3

3-45 p.m. The Melton Plate.—7 Furlongs.
CHIEF RULER 1
SPITFIRE 2
SAIF UL MULUK 3

4-15 p.m. The Linlithgow Cup.—1 1|2 Miles.
ROYAL ROMANCE 1
LOCH NESS 2
VANDYKE 3

4-45 p.m. The Yarmouth Plate.—1 Mile.
LEANDER 1
BRELAN 2
KINGSBURY 3

5-15 p.m. The Delhi Plate.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
MUJBIL AL ARAB 1
GAURISHANKER 2
GAZAL 3

5-45 p.m. The Consolation Handicap (Div. I).—7 Furlongs.
SPUN GLASS 1
GOLDEN MANTLE 2
GOLD GAINER 3

Double: FLAMBEAU and ROYAL ROMANCE.

Treble: CHIEF RULER, LEANDER, MUJBIL AL ARAB.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Bombay University Heading For Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

By defeating the Aligarh University, Bombay has earned the right of fighting the Mysore University in the final round of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Cup. Aligarh fought very bravely till the last, before admitting defeat by 52 runs. The credit for it goes to Salauddin, their fast bowler who attacked the Bombay bowlers vigorously—so heartily indeed that he piled up 128 runs in 78 minutes! And that too in a nasty situation, his side having lost six wickets for 66 runs.

REMARKABLE TALLY.

Aligarh might have fared better were their batsmen not so hasty. Fancy four of them getting run out in the first innings! Bombay had two 'run-outs', too, in their initial venture and one in the second. But they did well to compile 231 runs, thanks mainly to Naik (101) and Ibrahim 51. The most remarkable thing about this match was that the score in the last three innings was identical, namely 179! I wonder if there has been such a record anywhere else.

BOMBAY'S CHANCES.

Bombay should not experience much difficulty in conquering Mysore and winning the championship. They have an excellent batting and bowling stock, which should excel those of the visitors from the South. What I cannot understand, however, is the manner in which the Bombay team is selected. It appears that the choice of players has been restricted a rule which does not permit the best combination to be placed on the field. There is a sort of proportional representation which debars more than a certain number of players to be picked up from one centre.

RESTRICTION MUST GO.

I understand the University has divided its administrative area into five zones. Each zone has to nominate five players from which the team is selected after. One trial, of course. But the difficulty about it is this that if a centre like Bombay has more than five players to offer, it cannot do so, even if the latter stand higher at merits than the rest. I appreciate the desire of the University authorities to encourage the backward zones. But it should not be done at the expense of the University at a whole and the players themselves. On account of this restriction some Bombay players like Keki, Tarapore and Canteenwalla have suffered in the past. It must therefore go.

Inter-Varsity Cricket Final

The Final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Trophy between the Bombay and Mysore Universities will be held on the ground of the Hindu Gymkhana (Kennedy Sea Face) Bombay, commencing at 10-15 a.m., on Monday, the 15th January, 1940.

The following will represent the Bombay University:—

Messrs. H. N. Adhyaru (Captain), M. S. Naik, V. R. Bhajekar, D. V. Koppikar, B. R. Nagaraja Rao, S. N. Mehta, U. R. Chhippa, K. C. Ibrahim, H. R. Adhikari, U. A. Mundkur, and M. S. Balooch.

RESERVES: Messrs. M. K. Mantri and A. B. Kurne.

UMPIRES: Messrs. D. K. Naik and Wali Ahmed.

THE MYSORE TEAM.

Y. S. Ramaswamy (Capt.),
M. B. Krishnarao,
A. L. M. Lingiah
S. Rama Rao,
M. B. K. Rao,
Alasingrachar,
B. K. Ramaswamy,
V. Ramaswamy,
M. K. Narayana Iyengar,
K. Thimappayya,
M. Rama Rao.

SPORTSMAN'S DIARY

Week-End Fixtures In City

The out-door man over the week-end will have no cause to grumble as Saturday and Sunday are packed with fixtures of a varied and high order.

There are the "races at Mahalaxmi," and a record crowd will be there, as His Excellency the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will be present during the afternoon and will drive in State to the course.

The chief attraction will be the Linlithgow Cup, where great rivalry is expected. A man who knows a lot about racing tells me that Vandyke is a good "both-ways" proposition.

On the same day and Sunday tennis fans will fill the stands at the "Parsi Gymkhana", as the finals of "Tennis Tournament" staged by this prominent and popular sporting institution annually will be decided.

Mr. Behram Doctor must be happy to see the crowds that watch the "Hockey League Matches" every evening. If any man has worked stolidly for the promotion of hockey in Bombay it is the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Hockey Association. Of the several matches down for decision over the week-end, the meeting of the Bombay City Police Athletic Club and the B. E. S. T. will draw a crowd on Saturday. On Sunday the clash between the G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) and "Times of India" "A" will be a pin match. The Railway have to win it to make sure of the Senior Championship. The "Times of India" will do their best to collect full points, as this will give them a sporting chance for League honours.

"At Parel" they are good "Hockey Matches" both on Saturday and Sunday. Folk, who do not wish to make the trip down town, can spend a pleasant evening at St. Xavier's Stadium.

The Bombay University start their bid to win the "Inter-University Cricket Championship" and the Rohinton Baria Trophy on Saturday. We wish them the best of luck in what promises to be a really good cricket fixture. Bombay have as their opponents the men representing the Mysore University. We welcome them, and hope they will enjoy the contest. Further, if they prove the better side—our congratulation in advance.

The match will be played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground.

DISCUS THROW RECORD BROKEN

The All-India Discus Throw record was broken at the Olympic Sports held at Ferozepore.

Havildar Gurdip Singh of the Patiala State Infantry is the new champion. He threw 127 feet 5-3/4 inches.

Death Of Mr. R. H. Mallet

Mr. R. H. Mallet, the well-known personality on the legislative side of cricket died recently in England at the age of 81. He was a member of the M.C.C. committee.

Mr. Mallet was primarily responsible for arranging tours of Dominion teams to England. He was for some time the Dominions' Representative in London of the Imperial Cricket Conference.

NW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Reports have been received from Chairwood to the effect that at a meeting of the members of the Chairwood branches of the National Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association, held at Chairwood, it was unanimously decided to amalgamate the branches and form a new branch of the Natal Indian Association.—United Press.

Customs Win Again

League Matches Provide Good Hockey

Customs 1, Lusitanians "B" 0.
10th Battery 2, Y. M. C. A. 0.
2/15th Punjab Regiment 2, B. B. and C. I. Railway "B" 0.
Imperial Chemical Industries 9, Elphinstone College 1.
G. I. P. Railway (Workshops) 9, Law College 0.

The only first division fixture, among the five games contested in the Bombay Hockey League on Friday evening, was worth going far to see. The Customs were worthy winners against the Lusitanians "B". This loss of 2 points, incidentally, remove the little chance the Lusitanians had for League honours. To begin with the Lusitanians broke away with a nice movement. Braganza spoilt things, when he mishit in the circle. The Customs were soon seen in the opposite area, a strong pass across the goal-mouth by Sweeney went abegging. A short comer to the Customs bore no fruit. Aslam checked a break away by the Lusitanians. The latter returned to the attack. Here Maurice D'Souza bungled badly. He was placed only with Sharpe in the Customs goal in front of him, but put the ball straight to the custodian. Pinto of the Customs immediately after beat the opposite defence, and as he went to shoot, slipped and fell. A corner award to the Customs got to Pinto he scooped wide. Two further corners benefited the Customs in no way. In the last two minutes of the early half the Customs defence was hard pressed, but they prevailed, and the sides crossed over with no score being registered. After half-time the Lusitanians began well. Their pressure was short lived, the Customs came into the picture again. Pinto saved twice in quick succession, both saves were brilliant. A forward movement by the Lusitanians could not get beyond Husnain and Aslam, and the clearance by the latter sent the Customs up. Once more Pinto saved the Lusitanians, saving in fine style a shot by his name-sake.

Aslam at this juncture proved his value, as a safe and strong back. The Lusitanians were doing their best to go ahead and were dangerous. Despite the Customs good defence, some chances came the Lusitanians way, but slow tactics, when fast work was called for, nullified anything prospective.

Aggressive hockey and quick action eventually paid the Customs, and Pinto scored with a nice shot. In the last minute a delightful pass by Norman Fernandez might have saved the game for the Lusitanians, nobody of the forward line was able to cope with the opening created.

TEAMS.

CUSTOMS:—Sharpe: Husnain and Aslam; S. M. Khan, Brewin and Salim; Zincke, Sweeney, Feroze, Khan, Pinto and D'Lima.

LUSITANIANS "B":—Pinto; N. Fernandez and J. Fernandez; D'Costa, Pinto II. and V. D'Souza; Misquitta, Braganza, A. Fernandez, M. D'Souza and Rosario.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

B. P. H. A. ground—4-15 p.m. Telephone Company vs. "Times of India" "B"; 5-15 pm. Bombay City Police Athletic Club vs. B. E. S. T.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The following are further fixtures in the Parel Hockey League:—

ST. XAVIER'S GROUND, AT PAREL.

Saturay, January 13, at 4-15.—St. Michael's Association vs. Parel Sporting Club. At 5-15.—Canteen Contractors Syndicate Sports Club vs. Ch. Ch. and Barnes Ex-Students.

NAIGAUM POLICE GROUND.

Saturday, January 13, at 4-15.—Y. M. C. A. "A" vs. St. Mary's Old Boys. At 5-15.—G. I. P. Rly. Workshops vs. Mahim Gymkhana.

Sunday, January 14, at 4-15.—Crocodiles Sports Club vs. Parel Sporting Club. At 5-15.—St. Francis Sports Club vs. Bombay City Police "B".

Mr. & Mrs. A. Gilligan Join Auxiliary Fire Service

Writing on December 9 to "Onlooker" of the "Ceylon Observer" from his home in Sussex, the old England's Cricket Test team captain A.E.R. Gilligan, who visited India with the M.C.C. team about 12 years ago, says:—

"Both my wife and I are in the Auxiliary Fire Service and are kept busy most of the week. My brother Harold has been called up in the Emergency Reserve of officers, and as a result I have to go up to London twice a week to attend his office work.

"I have taken on the Honorary Secretaryship of the Goodwood Golf Club near Chichester and that also keeps me busy.

EAGER TO VISIT CEYLON AGAIN

"But for the war I should be looking forward to the M.C.C. visit to Australia in 1940-41. I had been asked by the Australian Broadcasting Commission to go out with the team. I had been so eager to visit your charming Island again and meet all my old friends there, and now the trip has to be deferred.

"If you know of any Ceylon people, who are golfers and wish to play golf at Goodwood, tell them to ask for me.

"We re now getting into winter and fogs and frosts are plentiful. Long for the Spring to come as I have made a new garden where I live.

"Sir Plum" Warner tells me that he and "Billy" Findlay, former M.C.C. Secretary are busy during the war helping at Lords. I doubt there being any cricket next season except for school matches and service games."

SHILLONG, Jan. 12.

An approximate fall in the revenue of the provincial exchequer to the extent of Rs. 2-50,-000 is expected following the decision arrived at by the Saadullah Cabinet not to extend the Assam Stamps and Court Fees (Amendment) Acts, 1936, for any further period.

TO LET

OFFICE Accommodation extending upto 8,000 square feet on one floor in the up-to-date building opposite Churchgate Station and next to the Stadium.

Buses and local trains add to other conveniences.

Building to be Ready Soon:

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UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF UJJAIN POLITICALS DEMANDED

Gwalior Govt. Urged To Withdraw Restraint Notices On Workers

(From Our Correspondent)
UJJAIN, (By Mail.)

The Working Committee of the Gwalior Rajya Sarvajanik Sabha met at Ujjain on the 6th and 7th January 1940. Sjt. Shiv Shankar Raval, President of the Sabha was in the chair. The most important item on the agenda was the result of the interview the Sarvajanik Sabha deputation had with the Vice-President of the Gwalior Executive Council.

The Working Committee thanked the Government for the sympathetic spirit its vice-President, Sardar Angre, had shown in his talks with the deputation as well as in his written reply to its President to continue further talks with the Government so that atmosphere favourable for the acceptance of the Sabha's viewpoint regarding the constitutional reforms may be created.

The Committee passed a resolution protesting against the restraint notices served on workers in Gwalior as well as the arrest of labour workers in Ujjain and requesting the Government forthwith to withdraw the said notices and release the Ujjain workers unconditionally. Another resolution was passed drawing the attention of the Government the need to provide for special treatment of those arrested for and convicted of offences of political nature and make laws to that effect.

EXECUTION OF CIVIL DECREES

(From Our Correspondent)
JUNAGADH, (By Mail.)

In view of the prayer for relief contained in the petition dated 16th October, 1939, of the applicants Mulgirasias Bala Odha Raning, Amra Kala, Dada Jiwa and others who are in enjoyment of the Giras holding in the village of Timbdi, under Bhesan Mahal, sanction is accorded to the suspension of Civil Decrees against the said Mulgirasias for one year upto the end of Swt 1996 and the term of the execution of the Civil Decrees affected by this order is extended to an equal extent.

"Coast Guard" Seen At Excelsior This Week

The United States Army. The United States Navy. Air force. G-Men. Police. And the latest service to be glorified in a film is the "Coast Guard." The film of that name seen this week at Excelsior features Randolph Scott, Frances Dee, Ralph Bellamy and Walter Connolly and tells a dramatic and romantic story of sensational adventure set against a background of suspense-laden rescues and unusual thrills.

Among highlights in the picture are the rescue of a seriously injured seaman by a flying ambulance during the height of a hurricane; the search for stranded whalers in icebound Alaskan wastes; perilous duty during an inland flood and other sequences which leave one breathless. In asmuch they illustrate regular duties of the "Coast Guard" they have a documentary interest.

Randolph Scott appears as a careless, reckless flier and Ralph Bellamy as a Coast Guard officer. Frances Dee, lends romantic appeal to the picture.

"Coast Guard" is strong filmfare. Scott meets Miss Dee when he rescues her father with a flying ambulance. His carefree spirit estranges the girl, but when he proves his courage and resolution in a rescue scene which brings the picture to a thrilling climax, she realizes his buoyancy is a safety-valve for pent-up emotions.

'Reign Of Terror' Puts Star In Mood

Paulette Goddard was the object recently of a literal "reign of terror" on the set of Paramount's "The Cat and the Canary" all day. The idea was to frighten her into registering real fear for climactic scenes of the famous mystery comedy.

Three times heavy objects were dropped from the catwalks within a few feet of her. A toy mouse was turned loose at her feet. A phony snake was dangled in front of her. But the climax came when a prop man threw a pretended fit right before her eyes. With soap suds streaming from his mouth, he rolled on the floor and screamed. While she was still shaken from the sight, Director Elliott Nugent started his leading lady in her most emotional scene of the picture.

"THE RAINS CAME" —AND REMAINED!

Third Week At Capitol

Hailed as the first pro-Indian pictures from Hollywood, Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Rains Came," the successful novel by Louis Bromfield, is still being held over for another week at the Capitol with Myrna Loy Tyrone Power and George Brent sharing stellar honours.

Myrna Loy is seen as the amorous Lady Esketh, Tyrone Power has his most romantic role as Major Rama Safti, and George Brent plays the world-weary Tom Ransome.

Brand Joyce, star-maker Zanuck's newest discovery, interprets the role of young Fern Simon, while others featured in the cast are Nigel Bruce, Maria Ouspenskaya, Joseph Schildkraut, Jane Darwell, Marjorie Rambeau, Henry Travers and H. B. Warner.

Clarence Brown directed the production, which reproduces with breath-taking realism the earthquake, flood and fire highlighting the novel.

CHILDREN'S SHOW AT CAPITOL

The Capitol are holding a special children's show on Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m. when a new programme of Mickey Mouse and Silly Symphony whimsicalities will be screened. Free toys will be distributed to all children and prizes will be offered to holders of lucky programmes.

A scene from "Nurse Edith Cav ell" starring Anna Neagle at the New Empire.

"NURSE EDITH CAVELL" AT NEW EMPIRE

She Was Shot By War Lords For Saving Human Lives!

TWENTY-FIVE years ago when the first world war was raging, a woman was ordered to be shot—for saving human lives.

To-day when another war has the world in its grip, the story of Nurse Edith Cavell (seen on the New Empire screen) has a topical, yet tragic, significance.

A poignant, dramatic story based on one of the most stirring chapters of the last World War, a brilliant star in her finest role, and a cast of forty distinguished players, briefly sums up the ingredients of "Nurse Edith Cavell," which had its initial showing yesterday at the New Empire Theatre.

Anna Neagle, foremost British star, makes her debut in her first American-made film in Herbert Wilcox's production for RKO Radio—and contributes a performance that tops even her superb portrayals in "Victoria the Great" and "Queen of Destiny". Cast in the title role, Miss Neagle breathes life into the recreation of the famous English nurse whose martyrdom has made an indelible imprint on the pages of world history.

The fate that befell this great humanitarian is known to all, but the events leading up to that fateful dawn of October 12, 1915, when eight shots from a firing squad echoed around the world, have been chiefly buried in official war archives. The factual picturization of these memorable incidents, however, makes a human moving film document that for sheer drama and suspense ranks among the year's most memorable screen offerings.

The story opens at the Berckendael Institute, nursing home in Brussels, Belgium, which Edith Cavell managed prior to the World War. When the soldier son of a dear friend is captured by the Germans, escapes and takes refuge in Cavell's hospital, the mother pleads with the nurse to aid him flee to neutral Holland—which she does.

From this human gesture an idea is born, fostered by the intrepid nurse and three close women friends. Before long hundreds of fugitive civilians and convalescent soldiers are being spirited across the Dutch border, much to the consternation of counter-espionage operatives. But the day of reckoning is inevitable, and when it comes Edith Cavell and her faithful accomplices are arrested, brought to trial before a Prussian military court. The decision of that tribunal is history, as well as its terrific repercussions among all nations.

Anna Neagle's brilliant and moving portrayal is complemented by outstanding characterizations from the strong supporting cast. Especially noteworthy is the work of Edna May Oliver, as a Belgian Countess; May Robson, as a pastry cook whose son is befriended by the famous nurse; ZaSu Pitts, as a bargewoman who helps to smuggle the fugitives out of the country; George Sanders, as head of the German counter-espionage service, and H. B. Warner as Secretary of the American legation.

Annabella Starred In "Bridal Suite" At Metro

Teaming lovely Annabella and Robert Young, "Bridal Suite" made its debut on the screen of the Metro Theatre last night.

The two leading players are cast respectively in the roles of an irresistible manageress of a Swiss inn and an American playboy. And when it is added that this romantic-comedy twain are helped in by such screen artists as Walter Connolly, Reginald Owen, Gene Lockhart, Arthur Treacher and Billie Burke, you may well gather that "Bridal Suite" is an excellent comedy.

In the story Robert Young is a thoroughly irresponsible, happy-go-lucky pursuer of feminine hearts who forgets anything of importance, even his wedding date. To cure him his mother Billie Burke rushes him off to Switzerland. Walter Connelly is the psychiatrist called upon to treat him. But Annabella, baker of nusspusserls and breaker of hearts is there to intrigue Young's heart while Connolly works vainly on his head. The result is a mad whirl of complications and troubles that take all four into perilous situations on the mountain sides and uproarious love scenes.

Catching the spirit of this gay romance Young gives a delightful performance. Annabella the little lady of "sunshine and tears" brings to her role that deftness of characterization and winning appeal which have whirled her to film eminence on the heels of a series of successful pictures. Connolly hangs up new laurels in adding this new portrait to an enviable list of characterizations, and Miss Burke was never more aflutter, never more side-splitting than she is in this picture as Mama McGill.

SOUNDS CONFUSING

Opposite Ray Milland in "French Without Tears," just completed at Paramount, Ellen Drew found herself in the odd position of being an American player doing a British part in a French locale in England she disclosed recently.

'SHERLOCK HOLMES' AT REGAL

Detective Drama This Week

Following the success of "The Hound of the Baskervilles," we now have a second film based on the popular Conan Doyle tales, entitled "Sherlock Holmes," at the Regal.

The same cast who played the major roles in the first film are here in "Sherlock Holmes"—Basil Rathbone again in the title role of the celebrated detective, Nigel Bruce as Dr. Watson and George Zucco as the arch villain, Professor Moriarty.

In this detective thriller you have the famous case of the British crown jewels, the albatross of doom and the fiendish instrument of murder that strangles, crushes and vanishes. Fantastic clues confront the master detective: there is a strange chinchilla fetish, the Star of Delhi, and mystery of the Traitor's Gate in the London Tower.

"The Saint In London" At Broadway

A blending of tense drama, exhilarating action and romance, "The Saint In London" is revived at The Broadway, Dadar, with George Sanders in the title role. Sally Gray enacts the leading feminine role.

The amazing character, "The Saint," arch enemy of crime, is called to London, where he engages in mortal combat with Oscar and his confederates, who are planning a vast currency fraud. The struggle between Sanders and Oscar is intensified when Sally Gray enters the fray and is made the target for the gang's revengeful activities.

A scene from "Sherlock Holmes" at Regal and (right) George Brent and Brenda Joyce in "The Rains Came," third week at Ca pitol.

Annabella and Robert Young in "Bridal Suite" at Metro and (right) a scene from "Coast Guard" at Excelsior.

Allow Scindia To Take Up Haj Traffic Again

Karachi Port Haj Committee's Numerous Complaints Against Moghul Line

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

A suggestion that the Government of India should revise their policy regarding Haj traffic at an early date in the interests of the pilgrims is made in the course of a long statement issued to the Press to-day by Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Chairman of the Karachi Port Haj Committee.

Referring to the communique of the Government of India on November 9, he declares that the communique announced that the allocation of 75 per cent traffic to the Mogul Line and 25 per cent to the Haj line was made on the plea that the Mogul Line had nine and the Scindia three steamers operating in this line, whereas in practice the Mogul Line had placed only three steamers in this line preferring to place their remaining steamers on the usual commercial runs, resulting in the pilgrims being unable to find sufficient accommodation and sufficient comfort for performing the Haj, more than 400 of them finding no accommodation on the outward Haj recently when the S. S. Rizwani sailed from Bombay and 300 more in Karachi when the S.S. Islami sailed carrying ten per cent more pilgrims than her carrying capacity for want of another ship under special sanction from the Government of India.

He declares that the usual concessions to the poor pilgrims on the last ship sailing for the Haj season had been withdrawn by the Moghul Line on the plea of Government's advice to discourage destitute pilgrims from proceeding on Haj.

"In the latest statement", he continues, "issued by the Mogul Line they have said that at no time did the Mogul Line guarantee on promise in any way whatsoever that all its seven steamers would be engaged in the pilgrim traffic.' This statement is really very astonishing and very clearly shows that the allocation of traffic had really been on a wrong basis. If the Mogul Line were not going to employ all their seven ships on the pilgrim run, how could the carrying capacity of all their seven ships be taken into consideration while making the allocation?

"Without going into the matter further I would appeal to the Government of India in the interests of pilgrims to revise this wrong allocation at an early date thus enabling the Scindia Company to come again in this line. I also advise the Government to revise their present policy of ignoring the Haj Committees—Committees which have been established by an Act of the Central Legislature to look after the interests of pilgrims—when matters relating to the welfare of the pilgrims are discussed and decided."—United Press.

FINES ON HINDUS OF CHITTAGONG

Rs. 74,088 Recovered So Far

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11

The Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, informed Mr. Lalit Chandra Das (Congress) in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day that a collective fine of Rs. 80,000 was imposed on Hindus owning or occupying holdings within the Chittagong Municipality, or inhabiting Pahartali and certain other villages, following certain terrorist outrages in 1932. The collections so realised and credited to Government, he added, totalled Rs. 74,088/1/0; the amount refunded was Rs. 543; and the amount paid as compensation to persons, who suffered injury was Rs. 37,234.

In consideration of some improvement in the political atmosphere in Chittagong, and as a part of the general provincial programme of rural reconstruction, a sum of Rs. 25,000 was placed recently at the disposal of the Managing Committee of the Chittagong General Hospital.—United Press.

Five traders of Sylhet have been prosecuted by the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet on a charge of extreme profiteering under the Defence of India Rules.

HOLD "TURKEY DAY"

Jubbulpore Muslim League Conference Resolution

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Addressing first session of the Jubbulpore District Provincial Muslim League Conference held here in Ranital 'Idgah', Mr. Zahoor Ahmad, Barrister, M.L.A., President, traced the Islamic flag's historic importance and stated that it was not some years' creation but was an ancient one with a glorious history behind it. Proceeding Mr. Zahoor Ahmad narrated the golden chapter of Muslims' rule in India and opined that it marked by toleration, impartiality and justice. Criticising the Congress regime bitterly the speaker remarked that it was an utter failure and was full of oppression and destruction and was injurious to Muslim culture, religion and language. If, Mr. Zahoor Ahmad observed Muslims had power in their hands India would have been quite different than what it was to-day. The speaker then dealt with the Government of India Act and declared that it was being worked by the majority community represented by Congress High Command and would result in the annihilation of 90 million Indian Muslims notwithstanding the safeguards vested in the Provincial Governors. He also accused the Provincial Governors of partiality and blamed them for not exercising their special powers in protecting the Minorities' rights. He further held that Governors threw minorities entirely at the Congress Ministers' mercies and hence the acts of atrocities were committed on the Muslims in Congress governed provinces in general and in the C. P. in particular. Adding he elucidated the importance of the "Deliverance Day" and thanked the Almighty for relieving poor and helpless minorities, specially Muslims, from Congress rule.

Earlier Maulana Burhanulhaque, Chairman of the Reception Committee, accorded welcome to the delegates and visitors.

Messages of goodwill and success to the Conference were received from Sir Currimbhai Ibrahim, Premier Saddullah, Nawab Sir Mohammad Yusuf, Shah Nawaz Khan, Mr. Mohammadali Jinnah, Sir Sikandar Hayatkhan, Sardar Aurangzeb, Raja Mahmoodabad, Nawab Mohammad Ismail, Nawab Liyakatalikhan, Raja Pirpur and others.

Later resolutions expressing sympathy with victims of Turkey's earthquake disaster and appealing to Mr. Jinnah and the All-India Muslim League to fix "Turkey Day" for expressing Muslims' sympathy towards Turkey, expressing horror at Biswa tragedy and appealing C. P. Government to withdraw the punitive police from there were adopted by Subjects' Committee.

The proceedings of the Sessions were commenced with recitation of Iqbal's "Sare Jahan se Achcha Hindustan Ambhera" and also Quran verses. Maulana Hasrat Mohani, who paid flying visit, left for Karachi after making a speech.

A.-I. Muslim Conference's Donation For Turkey

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur President All-India Muslim Educational Conference had cabled to General Ismath Ineunu, President, Turkish Republic conveying the heartfelt sympathy of the conference for the Turkish nation in the calamity that has befallen it and remitting a sum of Rs. 10,000 as first instalment of the amount that is being collected by conference for relief of Anatolian sufferers.

A cable has been received today by Nawab from the ex-President Ismath Pasha conveying the gratitude of the 'Turkish people for sympathy and help extended by the conference and thanking the Nawab for his lead.

Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund

The Hon. Secretary of the Muslim Ambulance Society writes:—

The Muslim Ambulance Society, Bombay, has decided to raise a special fund to be sent to the President of the Turkish Republic, for the relief of the victims of the earthquake. Instalments of £100 will be sent as soon as the requisite amount is collected. Following is a list of the subscriptions received: Mr. Ebrahim Haji Moosa Rs. 101; Mr. Haji Abdur Rehman Haji Sumar Rs. 101; Mr. Haji Kasam Abdulla Suleman Rs. 51; Mr. Haji Abdus Sattar Jan Mohamad Rs. 25; Mr. Abdul Hameed Abdul Kareem Rs. 25; Mr. Abdul Latif J. Nurani Rs. 5; Mr. Abdul Aziz J. Nurani Rs. 5; Bai Fatmabai Nurani Rs. 5; Bai Rastibai Nurani Rs. 5; Total Rs. 323. Those desirous of contributing to this fund may send in their amounts to the Hony. Treasurer, Muslim Ambulance Society, 122A Kambeker Street Bombay 3. Crossed cheques should be made payable to the Muslim Ambulance Society.

CHINESE GOODWILL MISSION FOR INDIA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Rev. Taihsu, leader of the Chinese Goodwill Mission, commissioned by Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to present a Silver Pagoda to the Mahabodhi Temple at Bodhgaya, arrived here to-day with the other delegates of the Mission. The presentation of the pagoda is intended as a token of the deep appreciation that the Chinese people entertain towards India.—United Press.

Bihar Government's New Publication

PATNA, Jan. 10.

The first issue of Bihar Government's Bulletin "Dehat" appeared yesterday. The main object of this publication is to broadcast information which will be useful for people living in villages. Besides giving news of the war, it will tell the village people about their diseases, the prices of crops, how they can grow new crops, how they can get more out of their land and how they can produce goods by cottage industries.—United Press.

RANGOON, Jan. 11.

The Irrawaddy Flotila Company announces a reduction in the air fare: to China by the China National Aviation. The fares from Rangoon to Kumming have been reduced from Rs. 400 to Rs. 334, and to Chungking from Rs. 520 to Rs. 454.

The service at present is once a week, but it is understood the question of duplicating it is now under consideration.—United Press.

To Remain Or Not To Remain Inside Congress?

Leftists And Forward Bloc Will Have To Answer Soon, Says Subhas

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

"My own belief that by honest and hard work we shall be able to convert the majority in the Congress to our point of view has been considerably shaken of late," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a press statement referring to the present situation.

Mr. Bose continues; "We now find the Rightists determined to maintain their present ascendancy in the Congress by hook or crook and will not scruple to go to any length to suppress or persecute us. The Congress is therefore, becoming a close preserve of the Rightists, even as the Indian Association of Calcutta has been a close preserve of the Liberals for a long time.

The position inside the Congress is as follows: Unfair and unscrupulous tactics are being used against us, and we have very little hope of securing a majority in the Congress if Rightists continue in their sway.

The Rightists leaders are adopting wrong and harmful measures and tactics, and we are unable to influence them in the least.

Under such circumstances, shal lwe serve the best interests of the nation if we continue to allow the Rightist Leaders to exploit us and our presence inside their Congress."

"The question has assumed added importance," concludes Mr. Bose, "because to-day we have a much larger mass appeal than they have. I have now a simple posing question, but Leftists and Forward Bloc will soon have to furnish an answer."—United Press.

"BILLION-VOLT-MAN" TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 16)

charge the actual size of the electron was found. This work disclosed what electricity is made of and it made it possible for the first time to count the number of molecules in a given amount of any simple substance with as much certainty as we count the inhabitants of a city.

By proving that units of electricity are all of the same size the scientist showed an added orderliness of the universe. About the same time the idea came forth from Planck and Einstein that not only electricity but light and all radiation energy came in small identical packages. Dr. Millikan supplied another fundamental yardstick when he measured the size of these energy packages, thus establishing the validity of one of Einstein's most important equations.

With Dr. Ira Bowen, the Caltech head devised a method for removing several electrons from the outside of the atom, thus developing a series of laws that led to the discovery that the electron spins. With Dr. C. C. Lauritsen he extracted electrons from metals by applying high voltages, thereby explaining further why and how metals conduct electricity. His research with ultraviolet light is credited with establishing the evolution of the elements themselves. In other experiments he supplied the most convincing proof of the movement of molecules, evidence which resulted in the formal acceptance of the atomic theory of matter.

20th Century Galileo

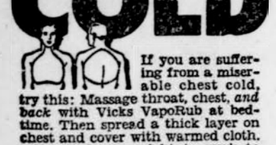
Whereas Galileo dropped heavy objects from the Tower of Pisa, our "Twentieth Century Galileo" dropped invisible particles, thereby discovering the law of motion of a particle falling toward the earth after entering the earth's atmosphere. This culminated a 75-year-old controversy.

In 1926 Dr. Millikan and his assistants brought to light what is still considered the best evidence, although not the first intimation, found for the existence of a starting new form of energy cosmic rays. His cosmic ray programme was directly responsible for discovering two new building blocks of creation. Possible action of the rays on life may help explain the variety of life on earth. The rays also promise additional clues to how the universe was created and how long it is apt to endure.

Thus the chemistry of Dr. Robert Millikan is as complicated and intricate as the scientific trails he has trod to achievement, It is, to be blunt, beyond the mechanical life of a pen, or the ability of the human who wields the pen, to measure the man.

And there are other reasons. His natural distaste for flamboyancy is proportionate to his zeal in science. Where interviewers plod, he is an elusive gentleman indeed; but even a billion-volt man cannot eternally avoid headlines.

How To Relieve Misery of Your CHEST COLD



If you are suffering from a miserable chest cold, try this: Massage throat, chest, *and* back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then spread a thick layer on chest and cover with warmed cloth.

VapoRub goes right to work to bring relief—two ways at once. (1) *Direct* through the skin like a poultice; (2) *Direct* to the irritated air-passages with its medicated vapors.

This poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—clears air-passages—checks tendency to cough—relieves local congestion.

Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over. VICKS VAPORUB

N. Y. K. LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC SAILINGS 1939.

From Hongkong to San Francisco and Los Angelee via Shanghai, Japan and Honolulu

Vessels.	Leave Hongkong.	Leave Yokohama
ASAMA MARU	14 Feb.	22 Feb.
TATUTA MARU	28 Feb.	7 Mar.
KAMAKURA MARU	13 Mar.	21 Mar.
ASAMA MARU	10 Apr	18 Apr.
HEIYO MARU	17 Apr.	29 Apr.
TATUTA MARU	25 Apr.	1 May.

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (Monthly) Colombo-Japan via ports (Fortnightly) Japan Seattle via Vancouver (Fortnight) Japan-Australia via Hongkong, Japan south America (West Coast) and China Japan Rapid Express (every 2, 3 days), and Colombo to Europe via Suez.

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE, A NON-COMMUNAL BODY

President's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 7.

"The organizers of the Hyderabad State Congress do not cherish antagonistic feelings against Government, but on the contrary, they are all peace-loving and law-abiding citizens. They wish to create a healthy atmosphere by bringing the people nearer to Government, and with this in view, they adopted as their creed, the ideal of Responsible Government." Thus observed Mr. Syed Sirajulhasan Thirmzi, President of the Hyderabad State District Congress Committee in the course of a statement to the Press on the inauguration of Hyderabad State National Conference.

He adds "His Exalted Highness the Nizam, a great Statesman of his age, had established an Executive Council (in 1920) in Hyderabad and bestowed upon it certain of his sovereign rights—a preparatory step towards Representative Government. The Congress wanted that the Ministers in the Council should be chosen from the elected body of the Assembly. This enraged the undemocratic and communal body known as "Anjuman Ithihad-ul-Musalmin."

"The ban on the State Congress by Government was due to some misunderstanding. A. D. O. from Government was received to the effect that if a suitable change in the name is affected, the order under Section 13 of the Public Security Act shall not be held to apply to the new organisation by reason of Section 14.

The question of a change in the name was placed before the Standing Committee of the State Congress, and after a heated discussion, the original motion of the Working Committee with a slight change was carried by a majority, while the Hyderabad State Congress was transformed into the Hyderabad State National Conference."

In conclusion Mr. Thirmzi remarks "the way in which the Anjuman Ithihad-ul-Musalmin has exposed itself in attacking the National Conference and abusing the Government for allowing the National Conference to function freely is a disgrace to that body. He appeals to Government which has been so far lenient towards the Anjuman to take drastic measures and not to tolerate their abnormal activities."

Mr. Thirmzi says that they have been successful and able to enlist a good number of Muslims as members of the Hyderabad State National Conference.

CHANGE OF NAME CRITICISED.

In the course of an interview Mr. B. G. Kesker of the Hyderabad State Hindu Praja Mandal says "the name Hyderabad State National Conference, I believe is a suggestion of Hyderabad Government, for it supports its favourite pretention of Hyderabad being an independent nation. By accepting this name, the State Congress has dealt a blow on the theory of the indivisability of the Indian Nation. Apart from these considerations, I am deeply pained to see the Hindu intellect in the State Congress outwitted and suffering a diplomatic defeat at the hands of Hyderabad Government

'Himalayan Art' Towers Over Them All

(Continued from page 16)

art-conscious. India had a hoary tradition of art which was languishing for want of patronage and encouragement. The Society tried to revive the splendour of ancient Indian art.

VICEROY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Viceroy in opening the Exhibition said:—

"It is kind of you to invite Lady Linlithgow and myself here to-day that we might have the privilege of opening this exhibition and distributing the prizes.

I thank you most heartily for your cordial welcome, and I can assure you that I am very sensible of the special distinction of being the first Viceroy to have opened this exhibition. I have several times seen fine reproductions of the exhibits shown here in recent years, and this made me all the more anxious to come and see the Bombay Arts Society's Exhibition for myself.

It is a well-established institution which last year celebrated its golden jubilee. What changes the world will have seen by the time this exhibition has reached its diamond jubilee, it would be rash to prophesy, but if history is any guide there is reason to hope that Indian art will by then be rising to, will perhaps have reached, a new peak of excellence, greater than any previously attained in her long artistic tradition.

ART REQUIRES PATRONAGE

Art, as Sir Cowasji has told us, requires patronage and encouragement, and therefore an atmosphere of prosperity in which to flourish. To this I would add that a period of great art must also be a period of confidence, unity and ordered progress, when high hopes and great achievements quicken the imagination and lift up the spirit.

Art never thrives, though its seeds may continue to live, during a period of intellectual complacency or of political chaos, such as those which followed the disintegration of the Roman Empire and the end of the Moghul period.

Greek art of the Periclean age and the art of the Italian Renaissance rose out of a trough of conventionalism on the upsurging of a great wave of fresh ideas and new values, of bold and courageous experiment. India, in this first half of the twentieth century, stands, I believe, on the threshold of just another period, and this is reflected not only in a revival of interest in art and artistic appreciation, but also in the new vigour and creative impulse which are apparent in Indian art to-day.

HOPE OF NEW WORLD

Moreover, I am optimistic enough to believe that out of the struggle in which we are engaged to-day a new world will be born, a world of security, confidence, prosperity and co-operation; a world in which the arts of peace can flourish. Let us hope so, at any rate, for, paradox though it may seem, that is what we are fighting for.

And now I do not propose to stand any longer between you and the feast of the eyes which, I am sure, awaits us all, except to thank you once more, Mr. President, and to say that, while the Bombay Arts Society continues, I have no fear for the promotion of the best interests of Indian art, not only in this presidency but throughout the country. I have very great pleasure in declaring this exhibition open.

LIST OF PRIZE-WINNERS

Silver Medals.

Class I—Indian School of Painting.
Mr. G. S. Kapadia, No. 313.
Class II—Oil Painting.
Mr. S. L. Haldankar, No. 229.
Class III—Water Colours—Western School.
Mr. N. S. Bendre, Nos. 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54.
Class VIII—Photography.
Mr. A. J. Patel, No. 459.

Bronze Medals.

Class I—Indian School of Painting.
Mr. L. H. Choridia, No. 369.
Mrs. Indumati Roop Krishna, Nos. 375, 376 and 377.
Mr. P. T. Reddy, No. 400.
Class III—Water Colours—Western School.
Mr. R. V. Pathak, No. 78.
Class V—Black & White, Pastels, Etc.
Mr. D. D'Sylva, No. 424.
Class VII—Commercial Art.
Mr. N. N. Patkar, No. 549.
Class VIII—Photography.
Mr. J. N. Unwalla, No. 548.

B. MONEY PRIZES.

1. H. E. The Governor of Bombay's Prize ..... Rs. 250
Mr. A. Millet, No. 21 to 26.
2. The late Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Prize ..... Rs. 125
Mr. M. R. Katvate, Nos. 181, 196, 197 & 199.
3. Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Mayor of Bombay's Prize... Rs. 50
Mr. P. T. Reddy, No. 400.

CLASS I.
Works in Indian School of Painting.

4. H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Prize No. 1 ..... Rs. 100
Mr. Bhanu Smart, No. 305.
5. Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. G. S. Kapadia, No. 357.
6. Mr. Adi K. Sett's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. Kanu Desai, No. 353.
7. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. R. P. Dabholkar, No. 347.

CLASS II.
Oil Paintings.

8. H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Prize No. 2 ..... Rs. 100
(Equally divided between).
Mr. Dady Eruchshaw, Nos. 189, 190 & 251.
Mrs. Magda Nachmann, Nos. 293, 294, 295 & 296.
9. The "Times of India's Prize ..... Rs. 100
(Equally divided between).
Mr. P. T. Reddy, Nos. 230, 232 & 236.
Mr. C. Baptista, Nos. 243, 250 & 254.
10. Mr. Motilal C. Setalvad's Prize ..... Rs. 75
Miss Amrita Shergil, Nos. 182 & 186.
11. H. H. The Maharaja of Bhavnagar's Prize No. 2.... Rs. 50
Mr. A. A. Majid, No. 234.
12. Mr. M. A Joshi's Prize..... Rs. 50
Mr. K. K. Hebber, No. 292.

CLASS III.
Water Colour Printings—Western School.

13. H. H. The Maharaja of Bhavnagar's Prize No. 1 ... Rs. 100
(Equally divided between).
Mr. H. L. M. Williams, Nos. 11 to 18
Mr. D. D'Sylva No. 65.
14. Sir Jamshedji B. Kanga's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. N. S. Bendre, Nos. 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 & 52.
15. The late Rao Bahadur Anant Shivaji Desai-Topiwala Memorial Prize No. 1. Rs. 75
Mrs. Magda Nachmann, Nos. 178, 179 & 180.
16. The late Mr. Narayan Anant Desai-Topiwala Prize No. 1 ..... Rs. 50
Mr. M. K. Parandekar, Nos. 1 to 10.
17. The Hon. Justice Sir Patrick Blackwell's Prize. Rs. 50
Mrs. K. Nixon-Blundell, No. 43.

CLASS IV.
Sculpture.

18. Cawasji Jehangir's Prize... Rs. 100
(Transferred to Class I. Indian School of Painting and Class VII, Commercial Art and divided equally between).
Mrs. Indumati Roop Krishna, Nos. 375, 376 & 377.
Mrs. Annie Heilig, No. 546.
19. The late Rao Bahadur Anant Shivaji Desai-Topiwala Memorial Prize No. 2. Rs. 75
Mr. G. B. Bandivdekar, No. 509.
20. H. H. The Maharaja of Bhavnagar's Prize No. 3 ... Rs. 50
Mr. S. K. Bakre, No. 536.

CLASS V.

A. Black & White, Pastels & Designs.

21. Khan Bahadur Sir Dosabhai H. Bhivandiwala's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. B. N. Sukhadvala, No. 440.
22. The late Mr. Narayan Anant Desai-Topiwala Memorial Prize No. 2 (Donated by Mr. M. N. Desai-Topiwalla). ..... Rs. 50
Mr. R. V. Pathak, No. 427.

B. Etching, Aquatints, Mezzotints, etc.

23. The late Prof. O. V. Muller Memorial Prize ..... Rs. 50
Transferred to Class VII. —Commercial Art.
Mr. B. G. Godbole, No. 545.

CLASS VII.
Commercial Art.

24. The Proprietors, The Bombay Stationery Mart's Prize ..... Rs. 51
Mr. J. G. Hitrec, No. 548.
25. The Safety First Association Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. B. K. Engineer, No. 551.
26. Mr. M. N. Kulkarni's Prize ..... Rs. 30
Mr. N. N. Patkar, No. 549.

CLASS VIII.
Photography.

27. The N. M. Wadia Charities Prize ..... Rs. 50
Miss. R. J. Dalal, No. 475.
28 Messrs. Wellington and Ward's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. J. C. Avari, No. 500.
29. Mr. Indernarayen Brijmohanlal's Prize ..... Rs. 25
Mr. M. Desai, No. 475.

Special Prizes for work in any medium.
(From Bona fide Art Students.)

30. The Society's Prize ..... Rs. 50
Mr. L. H. Choridia, No. 369.
31. Meherban the Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji's Prize ... Rs. 25
Mr. B. N. Sukhadvala, No. 201.

LADY LINLITHGOW VISITS SEVA SADAN

Good Work Of Institution Praised

BOMBAY, Friday

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow paid a visit to the Seva Sadan at Gamdevi. this morning.

The Vicereine who was accompanied by Lady Lumley was received by Mrs. D. N. Sirur, President of the Seva Sadan.

The President introduced the visitor to the members of the Managing Committee after which the Vicereine went round the place and observed the various activities of the inmates.

Obviously Her Excellency was quite pleased with the good work that is being done by the Seva Sadan workers.

Lady Linlithgow left the place after spending nearly half an hour with the members of the committee and the inmates of the Seva Sadan.

AT J. J. HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Friday

From the Seva Sadan Lady Linlithgow along with Lady Lumley proceeded to the Motlibai and Balaram Hospitals of the J. J. Group of Hospitals.

They were received by Lt.-Cols. W. C. Spackman and S. L. Bhatia who showed them round the different wards.

The Vicereine went from ward to ward and spoke to several patients.

Her cheerful smile evoked a similar response from the ailing patients to whom she addressed a few kind words while inspecting the beds.

Her Excellency's solicitude for the suffering was manifest in her sympathetic inquiries about some of the cases.

The Vicereine and Lady Lumley left after a 40 minutes sojourn at the hospitals.

VICEROY VISITS HIGH COURT

BOMBAY, Friday.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, paid an official visit to the High Court at 11 a.m. to-day.

He was received by Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, who took the distinguished visitors to the Judges' library where the puisne judges were introduced to the Viceroy.

The Viceroy accompanied by the Chief Justice and the Governor, and the Advocate General, then repaired to the Bar Library where the Chief Justice introduced prominent members of the Bar to His Excellency.

Message To The Bar

As he left the Bar Library His Excellency the Viceroy said:

"Well, good-day gentlemen, I am very pleased to have met you. I hope you will have more work than you can manage."

Examinations For Junagadh State Service

(From Our Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, (By Mail.)

It has been announced by the Dewan Saheb that the Revenue and Judicial Departmental Examinations for Junagadh State Service will be held in the Central Hall of the Anglo-Gujarati School on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th, 9th and 10th April, respectively and the applicants are required to send their applications before the end of February, 1940.

Those who are not in the State service should send their applications before 15th March, 1940, with rupee one as entrance fees.

Raid On Village By Frontier Constabulary

BANNU, Jan. 12.

The Daudshah village was raided yesterday by the Frontier Constabulary as it is reported that this village helped the tribal bandits in kidnapping a sepoy by name Jwathasingh of the Frontier Constabulary on January 10.

Balakrishna who was kidnapped last Sunday when three lorries were held up near Rizankhel has been released by the tribal bandits without ransom.

All empty towers on the Bannu city wall remain occupied after the raid on January 8.—United Press.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sir Richard Temple On Deliverance Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A study of the many Press accounts, articles and commentaries on Mr. Jinnah's now famous "Day of Deliverance" leaves the impression that this truly remarkable episode in Indian history, now in the making, has not been given its proper value and that the one outstanding feature of the episode which should appeal most strongly to every thinking man or woman of or in India has been either missed altogether or not given that prominence which is clearly its due.

In order that the point here being emphasized may assume its proper proportion in the picture as a whole it is well to tabulate the main features of the whole conception and its consummation.

Here was conceived a method of registering publicly a protest in a manner that could not fail to penetrate to the consciousness of a very large proportion of the people of India capable of understanding, and many millions outside India.

So bold was this conception that even among Mr. Jinnah's own supporters, many were found who lacked the courage to support him in this venture. However, with commendable steadfastness, unwavering judgment and wonderful faith in those whom he led, Mr. Jinnah refused to be shaken in his purpose, and sweeping aside all opposition carried his great conception through to its truly magnificent conclusion.

The point in question is not affected by and has no concern in the rights or wrongs of Mr. Jinnah's cause, nor does it affect the issue whether or not any, individually agree with all or any part of his policy. Mr. Jinnah has his views, others have theirs. These views may or may not agree; that is a matter of personal conviction and personal taste. But it is much more than a matter of personal conviction or taste that, Mr. Jinnah has made his protest in the best democratic tradition without dragging into the protest vilification of those who do not think like himself, nor the dogmatic abuse of any ideology or view points other than his own; that he has made that protest on an India wide scale in the name of a community numbering a very large proportion of the whole population without one stick having been lifted nor one stone thrown in anger.

That Muslims in particular should be proud of the achievement is legitimate and understandable and that they should look upon the episode as vindicating their character as a community and giving the lie to calumnies is only natural, but the implications of this phenomenon should not be whittled down and it must be contended that this episode has demonstrated something much greater and much more heartening than any narrow or circumscribed communal issue.

It has demonstrated that the people of India are capable of disciplined concerted political action on a large scale and of conducting such demonstration as these with exemplary decorum if courageously and properly led.

Surely here has been demonstrated something really great and of incalculable promise for the future. It means that it is the leadership that is at fault and not the people when Indian Politics are perpetually marred by violence in deed and more particularly in thought and word; violence far in excess of anything that can be excused as natural hotheadedness characteristic of the hustings the world over.

Daily and even hourly has India been accustomed to unbridled violence in thought and word even by some of the leading protagonists of non-violence. How then can the rank and file, the uneducated and the less cultured be expected to refrain from physical violence when thus inflamed?

The homage and gratitude of the people of India are due to Mr. Jinnah, not on account of the justice of his protest, nor because of any idea of vindicating the good name of Muslims, but because he has shown with great courage and pertinacity that Indians as Hindus, but because they are Muslims, can be led along the path of true democracy on a very controversial political issue in the name of a great religious community without besmirching the good name of a Great People by deeds of violence and vituperative language wholly unworthy of their great traditions and ancient culture.

Is it too much to hope that leaders of Indian opinion will take this lesson to heart, replace jealousy with generosity in their hearts, recognise merit where merit is due and follow the lead?

Is it beyond the capacity of at least the leading protagonists of non-violence to practise non-violence in thought and word and to recognise violence in all its forms not only in its physical and most obvious form?

If they did surely the example of this episode goes to show that to preach physical non-violence might become unnecessary.

It is difficult to believe that any thinking man or woman of education and culture is opposed to the ideal of non-violence. The degree to which the ideal has been attained may be said to be the measure of civilisation reached.

That it is a practical creed capable of realisation in India Mr. Jinnah has clearly demonstrated.

The question then resolves itself into what is meant by non-violence?

Is the ideal to be limited to physical non-violence? Merely refraining from hitting someone over the head with a stick.

This view does not appear to be so uncommon as might be expected and really means a touching faith that the gentleness of the masses is so superior to that of their leaders that they can be persuaded to refrain from physical violence in the face of the unbridled use of violent language by some of those very leaders.

Non-violence in thought, word and deed is the ideal of many and it is hoped is the goal of all civilisation.

If non-violence is to be the professed sole basis of any particular ideology trumpeted from every house top surely it must be a conception of non-violence greater than that common to a very large section of cultured humanity and must presuppose an ability to recognise and eschew violence in every form however obscure and subtle.

If a threat to starve to death by a leader whose demise under such conditions might cause serious bloodshed among many innocent parties as well as among his followers in order to force the acceptance of his views is looked upon as non-violence and the necessity to use in self-defence the same weapons as those used by a violent aggressor is looked upon as violence, it is quite clear that the creed of non-violence requires to be so closely defined and is capable of so many different conceptions that it is not surprising that the most famous modern Apostle of this creed found it necessary to go alone into the wilderness because he failed to convert even his closest followers to his creed.

Mr. Jinnah's conceptions of non-violence may not be philosophically on so high a plane as some but it has succeeded practically and he and those who think with him are entitled to assume that their conception is as high as the great majority of those whom they lead are to-day capable of digesting.

Here is at least food for thought.—Yours, etc.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

H. E. Lady Linlithgow snapped at the Seva Sadan during her visit on Friday.

Sinews of war for general strike?: Bombay Textile workers busy collecting funds to implement the demand of the Mahagai Conference.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Shipping

Mohamedali M. Merchant says:—"Had our Indian Statesmen given thought to our economic welfare, had the Muslim statesmen instead of begging for Government posts and patronages given any consideration then to-day we would have been not only in possession of the most important and useful Industry in the interest of our agriculturist and labour as also of skill labour but to-day our people would not have to look to British Navy and Merchantile Marine as our saviours."

Minorities

Mr. Kitchener D'Costa agrees with Mr. Khan Abdul Qayum, who is conducting an enquiry on behalf of the Congress Committee regarding Sukkur riots when he says that the Congress should approach the masses direct and abandon the talks with Leaders.

Matriculation Standard

MR. K. C. OZA says:—"The present standard of the matriculation examination of the Bombay University is rather too high in certain respects. It would no doubt be a good thing to have students passing out as efficient men both for public service and further studies. Recognition by the other Universities also involves a certain high standard. A fairly high standard would be essential in itself. But it should not, as in existing circumstances, be so high as to impair the physical and mental powers of the students; make their day to day life unhappy and burdensome; be out of proportion to the teaching canacity of the available staff; or shut the opportunities for general knowledge and moral development as well as manual work."

Indore Administration

AN INDORIAN says: "The real trouble with Indore is that the Ministers and other officers are overworked."

Shipping

ABDULLA MAHOMED says:—"We Indians should have more of our own Shipping Companies as we are able to manage them and there is room for more than one Company."

Untouchability

P. R. SHARMA says:—"I am afraid the interpretation of the removal of untouchability given by the General Secretary of the Congress is not correct at all. He lays emphasis on its removal in all shapes and forms, while as a matter of fact its various aspects have been clearly defined in numerous writings in "Young India" and in the speeches of all the Leaders. For instance it was not obligatory on a Congress Member to dine with one and all. If it was so how will he explain the conduct of the ex-president, Pt. Madan Mohan Malavia and of his thinking.

Britain's Aim

G. G. NATU says:—"Every British statesman declares that Britain is fighting to preserve the freedom of small nations. But is British Government acting according to its aims? The answer is definitely in the negative."

Dharavi Grievance

PAUL PEREIRA says:—"I am compelled to draw the attention of the Government here that for many weary years the population of Dharavi island have petitioned the various competent authorities for connecting the villages of Manori, Culven and Gorai with a good road."

Deliverance Day For Christians

J. J. L. says:—"Indian Christians generally feel disappointed that none of their leaders who recently met in conference at Allahabad should have considered the necessity and advisability of celebrating a special Deliverance Day for the Community."

Race Traffic

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have been for many years to the races in Bombay and I cannot recollect having seen such a confusion of traffic as I saw at Jacob Circle on Saturday last. The attendance was moderate and one wonders what would have been the case if it were a large one as one expects it to be next saturday, when the Viceroy will be present at Mahalaxmi.

It took a car fully half an hour to get clear of that small circle! Small wonder for there were as many as five and six cars abreast in a pell-mell of cars, lorries, bullock-carts full of hay, municipal lorries full of 'cauchra' and victorias.

It was clear that the officer in control at that point was at his wits' end to do the right thing and that he failed miserably in his task.

One must, however, sympathize with him because it would have required at least half a dozen officers and a large posse of men effectively to control those victoria drivers, who were, as usual, mainly responsible for what happened that day. It is true that the taxi-drivers also added to the confusion by rushing through anyhow in their anxiety to get away as soon as possible. They only succeeded in causing a terrible jam from which they could not extricate themselves. And it served them right.

I think, that for a while after the races, carts laden with hay, huge municipal lorries and bullock-carts should be held up and not allowed to impede traffic coming from Mahaluxmi bridge. I also think that it is a bad practice to allow traffic coming from different directions to get mixed up as was done last Saturday.

As said above the victoria-drivers are the worst offenders and are the cause of the difficulties experienced by the police on a race day. Unless they are effectively controlled I am afraid the task of the Police will always be a very difficult and unmanageable one. Yours, etc.

Jan. 8. AJAX.

Turkey's Ordeal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Nothing can be more painful than the present perdition which has devastated Anatolia and has reduced her to a vast shambles. Turkey had never experienced a natural disaster of such magnitude which has razed the major part of the country to the ground.

A terrible calamity like this must necessarily arouse the world's sympathy for Turkey. Munificent pecuniary aids have been rendered by both the British and the French Governments at this critical juncture. The Allies have ratified magnanimously to Turkey's aid.

Even in India the Prime Ministers of Punjab and Bengal have issued appeals to excite generous response of the Indians. It is to be hoped that Indians will not lag behind in their humane and benevolent attitude. India is noted for her sympathy for the sufferers She sent a medical aid to China and contributed munificently for the lost Spanish Government. I am, therefore, solicitous to the people to extend their generous arms for the sufferers in Turkey.—Yours, etc.

A. K. SIDDIKI.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Hiru Govind was placed under arrest by the D.Lisle Road Police on a charge of theft. He was ordered to be in police custody till the 26th instant by Mr. G. A Sabnis, at the Dadar Court today.

It is alleged that the accused was on the point of picking the pocket of a man who was writing a money order at Nagusayaj Wadi post office. The culprit was caught red-handed.

CASE AGAINST M.L.A.

The case in which one Namdevrao Budhaji Rao Patil, a sitting member of the Bombay Assembly and four others including two singing girls are charged with breach of Prohibition Rules came up before Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

A request was made on benalf of the prosecution that as the Police Officer whose evidence to be recorded busy in connection with viceregal functions the case might be postponed till February.

The application was granted. Mr. Petigara is appearing on behalf of the prosecution aided by Mr. B. A. Dalal while Mr. S. A. Shete with Mr. Dhonker is appearing for the accused.

THREE SUICIDE CASES

Out of seven cases that came up before the City Coroner three were suicides.

Muthuswami Bhaknadas, aged 39, residing at Gokhale Society Road, died from potassium cyanide poisoning in K. E. M. Hospital on December 14.

Mahadeo Vithal Samanth, aged 55, put an end to his life by taking copper sulphate as he had been involved in debt.

Rustomji Framji Desai aged 40 booking clerk in Plaza Cinema died by throwing himselm in front of a local train at Bombay Central Station on Thursday. The jury added in the last case that the deceased committed the act while in a state of mental depression.

That death was caused by a disease of the intestines arising from alcoholic poisoning was the verdict recorded by the Coroner at the inquest on the body of Sumiram Punai, aged 25, who died in J. J. Hospital on December 13.

KEPT OPIUM WITHOUT PERMIT"

Karsan Manji Patel, while alighting from 'Up' Kathiawar Mail to-day at Dadar Railway Station, was arrested by Bombay Prohibition Police under the Abkari Act.

The accused was detained and searched by the Police with the result that a small tin containing five grains of opium was found.

He was placed before Mr T T Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, who ordered him to be released on bail for one week.

Thana D. C. C.'s Propaganda Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 10.

Preparation of the District for the struggle ahead and celebration of the "Independence Day" were decided upon in a meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee Executive, held yesterday at Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Kirtane. Separate committees were set up to carry on propaganda for spinning and khadi, Harijan uplift and Hindu-Muslim unity. It was decided to hold the election of delegates on January 21.

A resolution was passed urging the Government to open cheap grain shops all over the district.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME!

ANNABELLA GETS HER FELLA!
Dashing Bob and alluring Annabella in the funniest honeymoon of many gay seasons!
ANNABELLA AND Robt. YOUNG in Bridal Suite
with Walter CONNOLLY
Reginald OWEN • Gene LOCKHART
Arthur TREACHER • Billie BURKE
Directed by William Thiele
Produced by Edgar Selwyn

PLUS!
THE MONARCHS OF MIRTH
LAUREL & HARDY
in "SCRAM"
OUR GANG
IN "TINY TROUBLES"
ROBERT BENCHLEY
in "HOME EARLY"
and
LATEST WAR NEWS
IN BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS

ALWAYS READY FOR DANGER ...OR LOVE!
Theirs not to hesitate! Theirs to go out... and save ...or die!
COAST GUARD
Randolph SCOTT • Frances DEE • Ralph BELLAMY
Walter CONNOLLY
Screen play by Richard Maibaum, Albert Duffy, Harry Segall
Directed by EDWARD LUDWIG
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

EVERYONE'S
"ON DUTY"
Every human being has a duty to perform, and obligation to fulfil and no impediments, obstacles, disappointments should deter him from his sacred trust.
PRABHAT'S
ADMI
Directed by SHANTARAM
starring SHAHU MODAK SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BAI SUNDRABAI RAM MARATHE & BUASAHEB.
19Th WEEK
"ON DUTY" AT
CENTRAL
A "FAMOUS PICTURE LTD" RELEASE
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Sat., Sun., and holidays Matinee at 1 p.m. Zanana Show every Thursday at 1 p.m.

IT'S NOT FICTION BUT A GLARING
FACT!
IT HAPPENED IN THE HEROIC DAYS OF THE
THIRD CRUSADE

The Story of the Dare Devil Hero who fought for peace!
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN
SUPREME PICTURES 2ND HIT

Starring
RATANBAI
Gulam Mohamad Mazhar Yakub, Ishwarlal, Lalita W. M. Khan, Mohamad Ishaq, Kalyani & others
Directed by I. A. HAFESJEE
Dialogues by Khan Bahadur Hakim Ahmad Shujaa
Produced at RANJIT STUDIOS
Entering Successful 2ND WEEK
TO-DAY AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Mat. at 1 P. M. on Sunday

Fiction, that
Estranged Life!
It wasn't true at all that he was making love to this girl. It was all fictional—a stage scene being rehearsed. Yet the sight of it was enough to send his beloved to an attempt to end her own life!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Dramatic Slant on Life and Romance .....
TRIUMPHING AT
Ahmedabad, Surat, Baroda, Karachi, Delhi, Meerut, Lahore, Peshawar, Lucknow, Allahabad.
'KANGAN'
12TH week of Triumph
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m
SUNDAYS: 1 P. M.
ROXY TALKIES Bombay

TO CHECK DROWNING ACCIDENTS

Corporation To Consider Scheme Maintaining Life Guards

A scheme for the establishment of a life guard or guards with suitable equipment to check the increasing number of drowning accidents at Chowpatty and Marine Drive foreshores in Bombay will shortly be considered by the Works Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The initiative in the matter was taken by the Bombay Provincial branch of the Safety First Association of India. The committee of the Association would be willing to submit to the Corporation a draft scheme in the matter.

The Municipal Commissioner also holds the view that it is desirable that some measures should be adopted which would help to minimise if not prevent such accidents and has written to the Association to submit to the Corporation a draft of the proposed scheme as soon as it is ready.

HOUSING PROGRAMME

The Works Committee at a recent meeting also considered a Corporation resolution requesting the Commissioner to report on the feasibility and desirability of acquiring lands in Sewree or other suitable localities for providing cheap and comfortable houses for the labour population of Bombay.

The Commissioner's report on the question states that there is already another proposal before the Corporation for providing housing accommodation to the inferior staff of the Municipality drawing a salary of Rs. 50 and less. For this purpose the Municipality would have to construct about 5,000 rooms the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 1,00,00,000. The Commissioner adds: "It will therefore not be possible to take up housing scheme for the general public until this programme is completed."

FOOTPATHS

Plans for laying out and constructing new foo'paths along certain roads in Bombay at a cost of Rs. 3,55,445 were approved by the Works Committee. The work is proposed to be carried out in the current year to the extent of the budget grant available for the purpose.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the week ended 6th Jan. 1940 were as under:—

The total mortality 548 was 13 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 24.4 on the Census population of 1931 which compares favourably with that for the 1st week of 1939, viz: 649 and the total death rate 29.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 834 and the death rate 36.1.

Out of the total deaths, 131 were among infants under one year of age. During the week smallpox caused 15 attacks and 4 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 3 deaths from Typhoid. The number of live-births registered during the week was 917 which compares favourably with that for the first week of 1939, viz: 878 and 849 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1935-1939).

"Cheap Grain-Shops Useless To Large Number Of Workers"

G. K. Union Urges Millowners To Observe 26th January As Non-Working Day

Mr. S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, The Bombay Millowners Association, Bombay.

Dear Sir,—In spite of the fact that your Association has persisted in refusing to recognise our Union, as represenative of the textile workers, either in the matter of trade disputes or other relevant questions affecting the workers, we consider it advisable in the interests of the workers to apprise you of the decisions we have taken on the matter of the Mahagai Allowance and the Independence Day of 26th January, 1940.

It is an admitted fact on your side that the prices of necessities of life have arisen. Your communique issued to the press, therefore, desired a control on prices and such other attempts as would check the hardships to the workers due to the rise in prices. It is now more than four months since the prices started soaring up. The gap between the rise and the existing wages has gone on widening, adding to the profits of your members and to the deficit budgets and fall in the living standard of our members.

CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS

It is only recently we learnt from the press that your mills are opening some cheap grain shops. We are, of course, unable to say anything on the effects of your shops-policy, at present. But on the face of it one thing is plain, that it is not merely grain that forms part of a worker's living. All his necessities of life are surely not covered by your shop-movement. To cover those items, a money wage increase is a necessity.

We have also to point out that even your grain-shops can only be availed of by those who have their families and who cook at home. In your memorandum on the question of minimum living-wage before the Inquiry Committee, you objected to a family budget being made a standard for consideration, since, according to you, a large number of workers had no families in Bombay, and boarded in hotels. If that fact is accepted, you will appreciate that, on your own statement, to a large number of workers, your grain-shops are of no use.

Taking these and other facts into consideration, the Mahagai Conference passed resolutions demanding a money wage increase upto 40 per cent. to cover the rise in prices, and calling upon the workers to be ready for a strike in the event of the employers refusing to grant the demand within a month's time.

The Conference has also resolved that in view of the fact that the employers refuse to recognise the Unions, and the fact that the procedure of notices, etc., under the Industrial Disputes Act, is dilatory, cumbrous and impossible to be followed by the workers, it advised them not to resort to that procedure. The Conference has also asked the employers to take note of this fact and to consider the resolutions in this behalf as suffient notice.

The Marathi printed text of the resolutions has already been forwarded to you by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress.

On behalf of the textile workers, our Union is drawing your attention to those resolutions and requesting you to concede the demand of the workers. We are prepared to negotiate a satisfactory settlement of the question.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Another urgent question to which your immediate attention is invited, is the desire of the workers to observe 26th January, as a non-working day, as Independence Day. The workers, as citizens of India and nationalists, would like to celebrate the day so as to declare their solemn resolve to win political independence for themselves and their country. The overwhelming majority of Indians would observe 26th January as that Day of Resolve traditionally handed down for the last so many years. So the workers would not like to hold themselves apart from their countrymen.

Hence, we would like you to see if you could also participate in the observance and close the mills on that day, since, we have heard it said that you, as millowners also desire the freedom of this country. The Independence Day of 26th January is no monopoly or dictation of any single political party as such. Hence, there should no hitch in the matter of your observing it as a non-working day, without in any way attaching yourself to any political party, implicitly or explicitly, even if you do not find it convenient for you to join in, you should make it possible for the workers to be free as citizens that day to follow their own programme.

14 DAYS' NOTICE

We would, therefore, request you to declare 26th January as non-working day and if you so desire make 28th January, Sunday, as working day. If, however, you are not inclined to do the above, we have to inform you that we shall be asking the workers not to attend the mills on that day, but to join in the celebration of the Independence Resolve. It is not possible for each individual worker to give you notice under the relevent Acts of their intention to cease work that day. Hence, our Union gives you this clear 14 days' notice on their behalf, which I hope, you will consider sufficient to persuade you, not to victimise or fine the workers for absence or cessation of work on the Day of the Great National Celebration."

CATERPILLAR HAVOC IN MALWAN

The untimely and repeated floods in the Malwan Taluka of the Ratnagiri district resulted in a severe caterpillar attack totally destroying the crops. The farmers have been selling their valuables and their utensils to appease their daily hunger. Even seeds for the next crop could not be gathered.

If timely help in the form of supply of seeds is not granted people will be reduced to starvation.

Local committee of representatives and responsible people presided over by Sheikh Kasam Ali, President of the Malwan Municipality is formed at Malwan to organise relief work, writes Mr. M. Y. Bhandarkar, Secretary of Malwan Shetkari Sankat Nivarana Samiti.

RANGOON, Jan. 11.

Under the provisions of the Defence of Burma Rules a ban has been imposed on the English pamphlet entitled "Manifesto of Labour Party of War and Freedom" printed by P. B. Roy at Calcutta, and also on the Bengali leaflet entitled "Janabahan Sramikder Proti Communist Party Dak" (The call of the Communist Party to the transport workers) published by the Calcutta District Committee of the Indian Communist Party.—United Press.

THE FRENCH YELLOW BOOK

(Continued from page 6)

demagogic reply without letting it disturb his aggressive plans. The war against Poland commenced. The Yellow Book contains as well some telephonic conversations, especially between the 1st and 2nd of September, in place of customary recourse to exchange of diplomatic notes, indicating a tempo of developments. These talks did not influence the march of events. A final attempt was made by the French Ambassador in Berlin on the 3rd of September to save or restore peace, when in response to a call of Mussolini for a conference, he suggested to Ribbentrop in order to make possible such a course, despite the march of German troops into Poland, the suspending of further operations and recalling or withdrawing troops from occupied areas. Ribbentrop turned deaf ears to this and, to the declaration of Coulondre that France alternatively will be obliged to discharge her alliance obligations, stated that in the event France will be considered aggressor. The French Ambassador replied laconically, "L'histoire en jugera" History will judge it—and withdrew.

★

The Russo-Finnish conflict is viewed with considerable attention in Europe, as press accounts in several countries relating to it clearly enough indicate. Obviously it is viewed greatly in association with the bigger conflict between the Western Powers and Germany. Press accounts of many lands, and press accounts now correspond more closely to official opinions, stress, and with a surprise from which a sense of satisfaction is not absent, that a capacity displayed by the Soviet Union in the conducting of military campaign is considerably below what was widely held or led to be believed, especially by various declarations of Moscow and different demonstrative displays. There are of course references to difficulties of the Finnish terrain and possibility of Russia not having employed the best in regard to men and material. Even allowing for these, the Russian performance is rather cheerfully underlined as manifesting a weakness in technical efficiency and direction. Aid in different forms from various external sources tend to flow to Finland. The stand adopted by the League of Nations and a firmness displayed at Geneva by England and France have served to give a stimulus to this. Strangely or significantly, German press reports lend little favour to Finland. In the light of a Finnish resistance to the Soviet Union and the development of the Russian-German Accord, in some of the specially concerned capitals, a more critical and a firmer attitude is directed to aims in relation to South-eastern Europe associated with Russia and Germany. In connection with this, an added significance is also attached to the position of Turkey. The recent inspection tour of the Turkish President, General Ismet Ineunu, to the Caucasian frontier has called forth considerable interest. The Ankara correspondent of the important Swiss daily "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" in connection emphasizes Ismet Ineunu on the occasion of his inspection tour being accompanied by well selected officers, among them being as well, General Kiasim Orbay who had newly returned from London where he had gone as the head of a Turkish Military Mission. The Cairo correspondent of the Italian paper "Gazzetta del Popolo" reports of Afghanistan strengthening the forces at frontier near to Russia. The same paper states in association of Irak extending armaments and Ibn Saud negotiating with the Emirat of Kowait standing under British influence for a joint defence. An accentuation of pressure on or in the Balkans, as matters stand, is bound to have bigger repercussions. Rumania feels less isolated and Turkish attitude is one of attentive firmness. Meanwhile in Northern Europe, the Russo-Finnish conflict is looked upon with great alertness, especially by the Scandinavian lands and Holland. Sweden has distributed more than 1.3 million gas masks among the civilian population, according to a "Reuter" report from Stockholm. Holland which has well before eye a serious threat held out only a short while back by Germany and attention to possibilities of German moves under conditions suited to involve Dutch integrity, has newly called for an extra credit of 100 million Guldens for defence works. The credit of 197 million Guldens already granted, is stated, as having been greatly used up. The new credit is stated as being for extension of strategic canals, building of fortifications, putting up of steel wirings and creation of checks to tanks. It is outside the special and high expense, imposed on Holland by a state of partial mobilization enforced on the country.

WORKER ASK FOR 40 P. C. WAGE INCREASE

Appeal To Govt. For Early Action; Threat Of Strike

BOMBAY, Friday.

Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, R. S. Nimbkar and G. M. Khan, Jt. Secretaries of the Council of Action to secure War-Allowance, appointed by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, have addressed the following communication to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.—

Since the beginning of the present War, the prices of all comodities and particularly of those that are necessary for the daily life of the workers have gone up. Without enquiring into the justification or otherwise of the rise in prices the Government of India sanctioned it to the extent of 10 per cent. The actual rise in prices, however, at least in shops from which the workers have to make their purchase ranges from 30 to 100 per cent.

The Conference, therefore, decided by means of resolutions to ask for 40 per cent increase in the existing wages of all the workers except seamen in whose case a cent per cent increment has been asked for.

The Conference has also decided that, in case the demand of wage-increase is not met with within a month the workers should prepare themselves to go on strike. The Bombay Industrial Disputes Act requires workers to give notice before they go on a strike and prescribes machinery for the settlement of the dispute.

This Act, however, has been made applicable only to the textile workers in the province of Bombay. Moreover, the procedure prescribed under the Act for giving such notice cannot be followed by even the textile workers as it is cumbrous; nor can the workers take advantage of the machinery intended for the settlement of industrial disputes as it involves delay which would be intolerable to them under the present circumstances as the War has been going on for the last four months and more and the workers have been compelled to pay exorbitant prices during that period.

On behalf of the Council of Action, therefore, we request Government to take immediate steps to secure a wage increase of 40 per cent to workers in al lthe industries and occupations excepting seamen in whose case a cent per cent increment should be secured. The Council of Action representing as it does, workers, in all industries and occupations, urges upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate steps guaranteeing increment asked for in all industries and occupations.

As the workers have to pull together in order to secure the said increase, a procedure of taking one or a few industries and occupations into consideration will not suit their interest. The Council of Action, therefore wishes to emphasise that the claims of all workers should be considered together and unless Government undrtakes immediate measures in this direction the Council will be forced to put into execution the resolution on direct action passed by the Conference.

LINK ART WITH PEOPLE'S LIFE

Sir J. J. School Of Arts' Move To Meet Modern Requirements

BOMBAY, Friday.

The policy of art education imparted in the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is gradually being adjusted to meet the requirements of the present day.

"The artist to-day," states the report of the School for 1938-39, "can no longer stand aloof from the influences of modern conditions, and a fuller co-operation between art and industry seems most desirable.

"With the education of the masses, art appreciation must simultaneously be fostered, and the artist should be linked up with the social life of the people for preserving the cultural heritage of India, and with the liquidation of illiteracy, art through mass education should become more and more the art of the people. The basis of life in India is being broadened, and any system of education which does not develop the faculty of every citizen to appreciate the beautiful combined with its practical application should be considered incomplete."

A DYNAMIC CRUSADE
AGAINST THE
SHAME OF THE NATION!

4
FOURTH
Great Week

IT TELLS YOU OF THE DOWN-TRODDEN & THE DEPRESSED CLASSES WHOSE ONLY CRIME IS THAT THEY BELONG—THE CLASS OF THE UNTOUCHABLES . . THE ACHHUTS ! ! !

★

Hear the Clarion Call

FROM

GLORIOUS

GOHAR

WITH

MOTILAL, VASANTI, & CHARLIE, etc.

IN

Shree
RANJIT
MOVIETONE'S SOCIO-REVOLUTIONARY SAGA OF THE EIGHT CRORES OF ACHHUTS

'ACHHUT'
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
(A PICTURE IN GUJARATI)

Directed by:—
Sjt. CHANDULAL SHAH

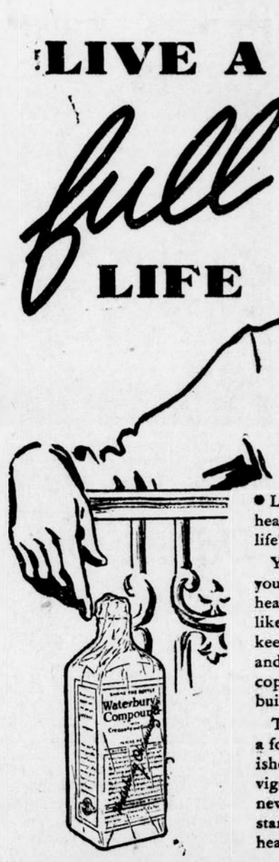
Music:—
J. DUTTA

Photography:—
K. GOPAL

Sound:—
P. C. SUBEDAR

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

LIVE A full LIFE



● Life is a joy to him. His good health gives him optimism; he faces life's struggles with smiles.

You, too, can make a success of your life. You have to build up your health first. And there is nothing like Waterbury's Compound to keep you fit. It is rich in pure liver and malt extracts, contains iron, copper and other minerals that build health and strength.

Try Waterbury's Compound for a fortnight and you will be astonished with results. It will build vigour and vitality—will make a new man out of you. Don't delay; start immediately to rebuild your health and strength.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
TO KEEP YOU FIT
Y24

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

HAVE NEAT, HEALTHY HAIR
This safe, easy way

1 Keep your hair neat by rubbing in a little "Vaseline" Pomade before you comb it. See how it brings out the luster, how well groomed you look with every hair in place.

2 "Vaseline" Pomade keeps your hair healthy, too. It contains nothing to harm your hair, dry your scalp or turn your hair grey. It is absolutely pure.

Give your hair this simple double-acting treatment tomorrow morning. See how it improves your hair—your appearance. Buy a jar of "Vaseline" Pomade today.

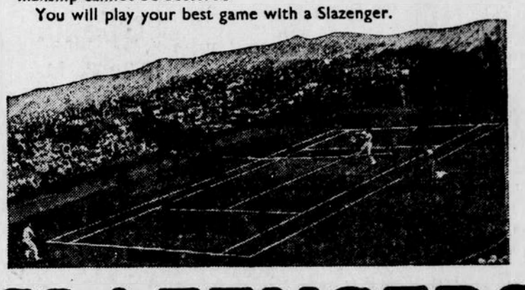
11-C

CHAMPIONS INVARIABLY PLAY WITH SLAZENGER RACKETS

Pick any Tennis Championship or important tournament in the last twenty years or more, and it is ten chances to one that the winner used a Slazenger Racket.

For as long as anyone to-day can remember, Slazengers have made the best racket money can buy: the quality and workmanship cannot be bettered.

You will play your best game with a Slazenger.



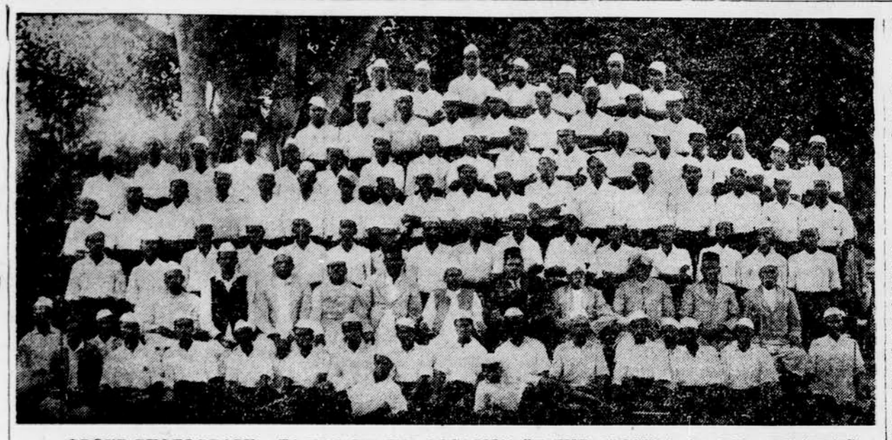
SLAZENGERS

AVAILABLE FROM ALL SLAZENGER'S OFFICIAL STOCKISTS IN INDIA AND BURMA

GOOD NEWS
for Cine-fans of Parel, Dadar & Bombay North
up-to-date Air Conditioned
CHITRA TALKIES
Vincent Road, Dadar
GRAND GALA OPENING on
Saturday 20th January Next

LAST 2 DAYS
NOVELTY THEATRE
Grant Road Tram Terminus
To-day at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
AUZURIE
and HER KALAMANDAL of 26 DANCERS and Musicians.
SELECT PROGRAMME with New Dances
Reduced Rates: As. 9, 1-2, 1-14, 2-4 and 3-6.
All tickets except As. 9 are available from 9-30 a.m. Rs. 3-6 and 2-4.
Seats can be reserved

SHIRIN
Jacob Circle
Mahalaxmi
MODERN CINEMA HOUSE
Sunday Morning at 10-30 A.M.
FRANK LLOYD'S MASTERPIECE
WELL'S FARGO



GROUP-PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON THE OCCASION OF THE CLOSING OF THE TEACHERS TRAINING CAMP OF THE BELGAUM DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION SOCIETY. DR. G. V. HEREKAR, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY IS IN THE CENTRE OF THE SECOND ROW FROM THE BOTTOM.

Driving Out Mass Illiteracy

Campaign In Full Swing In Belgaum District

(From A Correspondent).

The Belgaum District Primary Education Committee was established in October 1937 at Belgaum with the object of driving out mass illiteracy. During the course of the last two years the Society has opened primary schools in ninety villages in the district of Belgaum. Besides this, the Society has been conducting thirty adult classes in different villages. The total avera number attending these schools is 2,500 boys and 600 adults. The Society ardently desires to provide schools in all such villages as having no facility regarding primary education whatsoever.

The Society has to incur an expenditure of about Rs. 1,000 per month on the salary of the teachers. It meets its expenses through Government grants and donations received from charitably minded persons. The Society is also tackling a new source of income by collecting corn from the villages which have the benefit of its schools. The Society thus realized in cash Rs. 2,500 through the sale of the corn last year. It has also obtained promises of donations to the tune of Rs. 20,000, out of which Rs. 11,000 have already been collected. Having met all the expenses of the last two years the Society has a balance of Rs. 12,000 in the Belgaum Pioneer Bank. The Society aims at collecting more funds during the next two or three months and raising its reserve fund to Rs. 25,000 by the end of March 1940.

TRAINING CAMP.

The Society had opened a training camp for its primary teachers at Thalakwadi, Belgaum in the first fortnight of December 1939 with the object of imparting education in physical culture and conducting primary classes of village students. During the course of the training camp, afternoon study classes were conducted by professors and teachers. During the period of the training camp many distinguished guests visited the camp and expressed satisfaction, prominent among whom were Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Mr. N. G. Joshi, Deputy-Speaker, Bombay Assembly, Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, Mr. Perry, Commissioner, S.D., Mr. Venkatapaya, Collector of Belgaum. Lt.-Col. Shah, Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, Wrangler Katti, Principal B. T. College, Belgaum, Mr. Tawde, Educational Inspector, S.D., and Messrs. Mahishi and Brahma, State Ministers, Sangli. One more distinguished guest, Mr. R. P. Masani, the Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, in his visit to the camp remarked, "I am much satisfied with the work you are doing. This is the real nation-building work, you have undertaken."

APPEAL FOR HELP.

With a view to intensify the campaign of literacy and collecting funds, the teachers of the Samity have resolved to celebrate 'educational weeks' in January, in all parts of the District. This noble work deserves all the sympathy, active co-operation and pecuniary help from all those who have got the cause of education at their heart, and irrespective of class, colour or creed.

ART IN EDUCATION

A Nadiad Lecture

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Ravishankar Raval, an eminent artist of Ahmedabad, delivered an interesting lecture on the importance of the art of painting to education at Nadiad while opening on 29th December the exhibition of the works of art by students organised by the Charotar Drawing Teachers' Association.

He pointed out the educative possibilities of art which were denied to Indian students and ascribed their inappreciative attitude towards the beauty of their traditional arts and monuments to their education which gave undue importance to some subjects not of practical use and neglected art. Inspite of the immense economic resources, he said, India was industrially dependent, even for designs, on foreign countries because the educational system did not stimulate the creative genius. He deplored the economy in art-education as compared to the expenses incurred for the scientific education and emphasised the need of liberal education of Indian students in the appreciation of art which was vital to life.

Arya Samaj In Deolali Camp

(From A Correspondent.)

On Sunday last Arya Samaj was established in Deolali Camp when several members were enrolled and Pandit Vijayshanker delivered a sermon. It was decided to hold regular weekly meetings on every Sunday morning at Sam Road, Deolali Camp.

CO-OPERATION IN PARLIAMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Jammu And Kashmir National Conference Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMMU, (By Mail).

"The decision to regulate the parliamentary work inside the various constitutional bodies does not in any way change the outlook of the Committee about the relation of the Conference with the existing irresponsible Government in the State and the politics in general. The Committee fully realise that the goal of Responsible Government can be achieved only by strengthening the organisation and by creating a strong will in the people to have its birth right. Work inside the constitutional bodies can therefore only help to intensify that struggle." With this declaration the Working Commitee of the all Jammu and Kashmir National Conference has decided to co-operate in the Parliamentary activities. The Committee met at Mirpur under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Abdullah.

Resolutions agreeing to take in hand the work inside the Legislative Assembly and other constitutional bodies and setting up a Committee to be in charge of the parliamentary work, resenting the exclusion of the recognized court-language of the State viz. Hindustani, from the list of both the compulsory and the optional subjects prescribed for the Kashmir Civil Service-Gazetted Examination, drawing the attention of the Government to the necessity of printing the value of the Judicial and Revenue Stamps on them in Persian script also were passed.

LABOUR CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI

Comprehensive Programme

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

It is understood that the Government of India in the Labour Department are completing the arrangements to hold the Labour Conference in New Delhi on January 22, which will be attended by officers of Provincial Governments dealing with Labour.

The importance of a conference of this kind was emphasised by the Associated Chambers of Commerce at its annual meeting in Calcutta on December 18 last. His Excellency the Viceroy in his inaugural address shared the regret of the Chamber that the Conference of Labour Ministers which was to have been held in November last year had to be postponed, but the Government of India, said His Excellency, attached the utmost importance to the need for the co-ordination of labour policy and the fostering of mutual understanding in that connection between the Centre and the Provinces.

A comprehensive programme has been drawn up by the Government of India. Subjects for discussion include:—Prevention and settlement of industrial disputes; industrial housing; holidays with pay; collection of statistics concerning labour and industry; hours of night shift work; sickness insurance; amendment of the Payment of Wages Act and the delegation of powers to provincial Governments regarding trade unions whose objects are not confined to one province. If the Conference so desires the following items will be considered: Unemployment assistance; legislation to relieve indebtedness among industrial workers and the recognition of trade unions.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

The Bombay Flying Club's report for the month of December states:—
Flying time for the month was 118 hours 55 minutes, making a total of 1,912 hours for the year 1939, which is 212 hours 46 minutes more than our total flying time for 1938.

The Club is still operating from Poona, but the Director of Civil Aviation in India is helping in every way to hasten the transfer to Bombay.

Messrs. Homa-Vazir and Stewart, started their training for the "A" licence and Mr. Homa-Vazir is nearing the 'Solo' stage.

Mr. Alexandroff and Capt. Nelson continued their training.

Mr. D. B. Grime, whose licence had expired more than two years ago, has completed his flying hours and tests for the renewal of his "A" licence.

Mr. S. S. Farooqui flies for the renewal of his "A" licence.

Mr. E. Pinto successfully completed the technical examination and flying tests for his "A1" licence.

Several cross-country flights from Bombay to Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, etc., were carried out during the month.

WHY CONGRESS MINISTRIES RESIGNED

Mr. Prakasam On Future Work

Presiding over the 18th session of the Andhra Provincial Conference held at Ellore, Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Revenue Minister, Madras, surveyed the events that led the resignation of the Provincial Ministries and explained the future programme of work before the country. Mr. Prakasam pointed out that the assertion of Britain that she had shed her imperialism with regard to India was not true and said that she was still a victim of British exploitation. He dealt with the "unreasonableness of the claim of the Muslim League" and the failure of Britain to tackle the question in a proper spirit. He stressed the need for the organisation and reconstruction of villages so as to make them self-sufficient, and pointed out why the fulfilment of the Constructive programme was necessary before entering the fight.

No nation, Mr. Prakasam said, was competent to establish Swaraj or maintain it when established unless the people had developed sufficient strength and determination. Discipline, determination and unity were the three essentials required for acquiring independence. Unity did not mean, and could never mean unity amongst all people without any difference. He said that Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress Working Committee were perfectly justified in calling upon the country to carry on constructive programme as a matter of discipline before they could give orders for direct action. I have no doubt that the people who are thirsting for freedom will not lag behind at this stage. Many of those who did not have the opportunity of going to jail in the past are ready to join now. Constructive programme has become doubly necessary before entering upon any fight, because the strength required must be sufficient to stand the repression of the British Government on one side and to give protection to the millions of homes in all the villages and towns when and if the enemy raids.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Dealing with the communal problem in India, Mr. Prakasam said that the solution of the communal trouble is the calling of the Constituent Assembly for the constitution of which and for the adoption of the draft constitution prepared by it, each adult male and female of the Muslim and other minorities would be entitled to vote. No possible objection can be taken to this by any reasonable person.

Continuing Mr. Prakasam said: "Mr. Jinnah condemns the proposal of Constituent Assembly on the ground that the masses are uneducated and that they would not be able to understand the meaning of such Assembly or its powers to draft such a constitution. The objection is the same as the one raised by the British when the Congress demanded self-government in 1921. I am surprised at Mr. Jinnah's objection. I agree they will not be able to understand it if they are spoken to in English but they will certainly understand the meaning of a Constituent Assembly if explained in their mother-tongue.

SEPARATE PROVINCE FOR ANDHRA

Speaking on the demand for Andhra Province, Mr. Prakasam said that by separation they did not mean cutting away from their brethren. Separation was for the sake of administrative convenience and development of each area.

In conclusion, Mr. Prakasam said that the youth of the country made history during the past 20 years. It was they that would have to bear the brunt of the programme once again for perfecting the constructive work and preparing the country for final direct action, which, once launched, he was fully confident, would lead India to complete independence.

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Sensational! Astounding! . . . Unbelievable! Drama torn in tears and glory from the story that shocked the world!
ANNA NEAGLE in her first Hollywood appearance, as
NURSE EDITH CAVELL with
EDNA MAY OLIVER · GEORGE SANDERS · MAY ROBSON · ZASU PITTS
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THE "MY BELOVED" IN CONCERN THOUGH A GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY MASTERED THE ART OF LOVE AND SUCCEEDED IN WINNING HER MAN—HOW?
SEE FOR YOURSELF IN SARASWATI'S MUSICAL COMEDY
My Beloved
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JAYASHREE
PANDIT
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THAT FUNSTER
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Story: MADHAORAO JOSHI
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INDIA'S SWEETEST SONG-BIRD
JAWANI-KI-REET
WITH NAJAM, NEMO, JAGADEESH, B. KAPOOR, Etc.
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TIME DAILY
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Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 P.M.
NEW THEATRES' HIT AT A NOVEL MUSIC COMEDY IDEA
Direction:—Sjt. HEMCHUNDER, Who gave you "CROREPATI"
Music:—Sjt. R. C. BORAL.
Photography:—Sjt. Y. MULJI
2 Second SOULFUL WEEK

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
From the 19th of January 1940 and further on
QUIET OR NO QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT
There "WILL" be all Mirth on the new WEST END Screen
ON FRIDAY THE 19th
ALL WAYS "WILL" LEAD TO THE NEW WEST END Talkies
now completely renovated in a modern style and fitted with the latest model of Western Electric Sound Equipment.
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
magnificent motion-picture of mirth, fun and frolic
"THE WILL" (VASIYAT)
—A breezy comedy of a 'different' type that "will" delight the hearts of cine-fans with enlightened humour, yet unfamiliar to the Indian screen
starring SHEELA the Queen of mirth,
with JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI DEVI, ABBAS, PRATAP, Kamini and Shobha.
directed by K. M. MULTANI
Grand Gala Opening
9-30 P. M.
FRIDAY NEXT
AT THE NEW WEST END TALKIES
Lamington Road
Only one show on Fri., 19th Jan. at 9-30 p.m. from Sat. 20th Jan. daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. & Holiday Matinee at 2 p.m.
Distributors: Evergreen Pictures, Bombay 4.

FAMINE IN HISSAR

Urgent Help Needed

Sjt. Hardeo Sahai, Secretary, Congress Famine Committee, Hissar writes:—

What havoc the failure of nine consecutive harvests can do to a purely peasant folk has been the lot of the Hissar people. There is no grain or fodder with the village people. Cattle, the mainstay of the people, have been destroyed to the tune of 4 lakhs. People are flocking to the hospitals, suffering from diseases due to lack of food.

He appeals to the rich and poor alike of all creeds to come to the help of the people of Hissar. The Congress Famine Committee is doing all it can to alleviate their sufferings. Any help or contribution may be sent to Sjt. Thakur Das Bhargava, Treasurer, Congress Famine Committee, Hissar, Punjab.

Grievances Of Homoeopaths

Dr. G. B. Patel, Homoeopath interviewed Mr. H. F. Knight, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to the Government of Bombay, on the 4th instant and discussed the status of Homoeopathic practitioners vis-a-vis the recent Bombay Medical Act.

Dr. Patel stressed the viewpoint that the Homoeopaths were stigmatised by the enlistment proposed and their position became lowered in the public eye in comparison with Ayurvedic and Unani people getting full recognition and registration under a separate Board. He asked for the same facilities for Homoeopaths. Mr. Knight heard patiently and proposed that salient points for consideration by Government might be formulated and Dr. Patel promised to do so.

Those interested may write to Dr. G. B. Patel, Nilam Mansions, Lamington Road, Bombay 4, where a meeting will be held on Friday, the 12th instant at 2 p.m. All members of the Western India Homoeopathic Association are invited to attend.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Call Funds At 2 Per Cent.

COMMODITY MARKETS DECLINE

Heavy Realising In Shares

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Jan. 12.
MONEY.

There was no appreciable change in the monetary situation during the period under review, day-to-day funds being available at about 2 per cent. per annum. Term money rates were quoted at 2-1/2 to 2-3/4 per cent. for three and six months.

A statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto 5th January, 1940 reveals an increase of Rs. 232.22 lakhs in Banks' Deposits, while Government Deposits and other Deposits are down by Rs. 216.86 lakhs and Rs. 5.20 lakhs respectively. The item of 'Balances held abroad' shows an increase of Rs. 49.02 lakhs, while Government have borrowed Rs. 55 lakhs under 'Ways and Means'. A drop of Rs. 258.06 lakhs is recorded in the item of 'Other Assets' with a corresponding decline of Rs. 241.33 lakhs under the title 'Other Liabilities.' The active note circulation in India has further increased by Rs. 128.09 lakhs and the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin is down by Rs. 83.41 lakhs. The ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities stands at 59.893 per cent. The amount of Government Treasury Bills purchased and discounted by the Bank is up by Rs. 147.85 lakhs to Rs. 10.72 crores.

A weekly return of the Imperial Bank of India made upto 5th January, 1940 shows a decline in Advances of Rs. 184.49 lakhs and an increase in Deposits of Rs. 61.85 lakhs. The Bank's cash balances have swollen by Rs. 372.41 lakhs, while the Investment Portfolio records a fall of Rs. 122.91 lakhs.

GILT-EDGED.

Following firmer advices from London and good investment inquiry locally, prices of gilt-edged advanced all-round with few sellers. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock improved further from £84-1/2 to £86, in London, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper moved up fractionally from Rs. 87-12 to Rs. 88-2 at the close. Among other dated bonds, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was reported to have changed hands at Rs. 92 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 93-6, whilst 3 per cent. 1941 bonds improved from Rs. 100-14 to Rs. 101-2 at the end. Business in 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan was done at Rs. 87-4 and in 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 100-4. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds ruled steadier at Rs. 104-2, whilst 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan moved up from Rs. 102-14 to Rs. 103-8, and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan gained from Rs. 107-2 to Rs. 107-8. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan was about unchanged at Rs. 101-15 during the week, whilst 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was done at Rs. 110-2.

EXCHANGE.

There was practically no change in the rupee/sterling exchange sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s 5-63/64d. with buyers at 1s. 6d. Merchant rates were quoted as under:—

Last week's rates.

In the free New York foreign exchange market, sterling continued to improved in terms of the dollar and the sterling/dollar cross-rate opened at 391.82 cents and gradually advanced to 395.87 cents, finally closing at..... cents. The discount on three months' forward delivery also narrowed from 5-3/8 to 4-3/8 cents at the close. In the London market, the margin between the official buying and selling rates was reduced as from Monday, the 8th instant, and the fresh buying and selling rates were as under: the sterling/dollar rate 403-1/2 and 402-1/2; the sterling/franc rate 176-1/4 and 176-1/2; the sterling/guilder rate 7.57 and 7.52; and the sterling/belga rate 24.00 and 23.85. The sterling/lira rate moved up from 77.50 to 78.00 during the week. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, Shanghai dollar improved from 4-1/4d. to 4-1/2d., while the yen gradually declined from 1s. 2-13/32d. to 1s. 2-9/32d.

GOLD.

The local gold market ruled firm during the week on speculative buying for forward delivery and continued inquiry for spot gold for export purposes. The spot price, after opening at Rs. 41-13-9, improved to Rs. 42-2-6 mid-week, closing slightly lower at Rs. 42-1. The premium on gold for delivery during February settlement varied between 2 annas 3 pies and 1 anna 6 pies, while March settlement stood 2 annas over February. The official buying price in London remained unchanged at 168 shillings throughout the week. Sovereigns in the local market improved from Rs. 26-12 to Rs. 26-14 in sympathy with the rise in the price of gold. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 200,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry average 20,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake for trade purposes is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Gold bullion to the value of Rs. 30,47,156 was shipped to San Francisco during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-2-6 and Rs. 41-13-9 for spot, Rs. 42-4 and Rs. 42-0-3 for February settlement and Rs. 42-6 and Rs. 42-2-3 for March settlement.

SILVER

Spot silver opened steady at Rs. 61 and after declining to Rs. 59-13-6 on Saturday, improved mid-week to Rs. 61-2-6, closing lower at Rs. 60-9. The market turnover was meagre and price movements were also confined to a narrow range. At the close, the market exhibited a downward trend in sympathy with lower cotton and stock market prices. The premium on February settlement as against spot which stood at 6 annas at the opening, narrowed to 4 annas 6 pies at the close. Silver for delivery during the March settlement (post-budget), which was quoted at 8 annas under February, stood at a discount of 2 annas at the close. In London, the price for spot silver gradually improved from 21-5/16d. to 22-1/4d. at the end. The two months' forward improved from 21-5/16d. to 22-1/4d. at the end. The two months' forward delivery commended a premium of 1/4d. earlier in the week, then stood at a discount of 1/16d. but was quoted at par at the end. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 50,000 bars, while the average daily offtake is fairly large at 230 bars. Silver coins worth Rs. 35,140 were imported during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 61-2-6 and Rs. 59-13-6 for spot, Rs. 61-7-6 and Rs. 60-3-6 for February and Rs. 61-5-6 and Rs. 59-13-6 for March settlement

SHARES.

Early in the week, the stock market maintained a buoyant tone with prices touching almost record levels, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds touching Rs. 2,390 and Ordinaries Rs. 436. At this level, however, profit-taking ensued which coupled with weaker raw cotton and other commodity markets caused a sharp drop all-round, Deferrds recording a fall of about 250 points to Rs. 2,140, whilst Ordinaries dropped to Rs. 395, closing at Rs. 2,177-8 and Rs. 395 respectively. All other sections were affected by the sharp drop in the steel shares. In the textile group, Bombay Dyeings after recording the high level of Rs. 1,212-8, kept gradually moving down and finally closed at Rs. 1,110, whilst Centuries lost well nigh 40 points to Rs. 392. Central India declined from Rs. 415 to Rs. 377, Colaba Lands from Rs. 230 to Rs. 190 and Gokaks from Rs. 251 to Rs. 222. Kohinoors were in demand at Rs. 463 at the start, but were later offered at Rs. 410. New Greats, after advancing from 473 to Rs. 497, developed a drooping trend and closed at Rs. 443, Hydro-electrics, on the other hand, were fairly well maintained; Andhra Valleys were quoting Rs. 1,485, whilst Tata Powers were steadier at Rs. 1,370 at the finish. Bombay Trams ruled somewhat easier at Rs. 131-4 at the close as against the opening level of Rs. 132-8, but Tata Hydroes were virtually pegged around Rs. 157. Bank and Railway shares were quite steady in sympathy with gilt-edged; Bank of India's were done at Rs. 142-12 as against the previous close of Rs. 140-8, whilst Central Indias were maintained at Rs. 35-4. Imperial Bank Fully Paids changed hands at Rs. 1,525. Reserve Banks, on the other hand, kept moving down from Rs. 109 to Rs. 106-4 at the close. Amongst Railways, business in Ahmedabad Prantij was done at Rs. 985, whilst Tapti Valleys changed hands at Rs. 762-8. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were an outstanding feature and maintained a steady tone throughout despite the general weakness of the market. Opening at Rs. 136-8, the quotation dropped temporarily to Rs. 134-8, but closed steadier at Rs. 137. Belapurs declined from Rs. 264-8cd. to Rs. 246xd., whilst Bombay Burmas lost over 56 points from Rs. 750 to Rs. 685 at the close. Scindia Steams declined from Rs. 27-4 to Rs. 25-4 in sympathy with the general tone of the market and partly on reports of a fresh issue of shares. New Indias were strong at Rs. 41 earlier in the week, but later declined and closed at Rs. 37-8.

CALCUTTA.

The price of hessians improved mid-week to Rs. 21-2, but reacted and closed at Rs. 20-2. Jute shares ruled firm during the first half of the week, but later kept quiet and dull.

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).

Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE LANDOWNER—

Obviously, this *Zamindar's* properties are flourishing. His immaculate *sherwani*, which fits without a crease at the end of a long day, is made of a gay, striped "Riviera" — *jodhpurs* to match are the latest fad. His own personal appearance reflects the care he gives to his estate, which is consequently a sound concern.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

COTTON—for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape, like WOOLLENS.

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LUSTALIN & Firefly FAST COLOUR SHIRTINGS

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Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers.

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS MADRAS

The Mandra-Bhon Ry. Co. Ltd.

4 PER CENT DIVIDEND DECLARED

The 27th Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the Mandra-Bhon Railway Co. Ltd., was held at the registered office of the Company.

Mr. R. C. Giles, the Chairman, remarked that there has been an improvement in the number of passengers as compared with the previous year, and faster timings for certain trains were introduced

With regard to goods traffic, the Chairman observed the marked improvement as compared with the previous year, and said that, as the result of a revised method of allocating terminal charges, gross earnings in next year's report will need revision.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

After referring to the increase in the number of passengers over the previous year and the satisfactory improvement in goods traffic, the Directors declared an 'ad-interim' dividend of 4 per cent per annum payable less income tax which absorbed Rs. 55,000.

Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 5th January, 1940.

1. Demand Liabilities :—	
(a) In India	139,85,45,000
(b) In Burma	7,51,63,000
2. Time Liabilities :—	
(a) In India	99,88,72,000
(b) In Burma	3,78,28,000
3. Cash :—	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	6,40,32,000
(b) In Burma	70,000
(ii) Burma Notes :—	
(a) In India	21,000
(b) In Burma	27,96,000
(iii) Rupee Coin :—	
(a) In India	57,36,000
(b) In Burma	1,07,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin :—	
(a) In India	22,96,000
(b) In Burma	64,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	19,24,85,000
5. Advances :—	
(a) In India	138,60,81,000
(b) In Burma	4,03,82,000
6. Bills Discounted :—	
(a) In India	4,51,86,000
(b) In Burma	28,57,000

UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Subject to audit the profit for 9 months ending 31st December, 1939, including Rs. 1,05,510-2-9 brought forward from last year's account amounts to Rs. 3,62,073-11-0 which is available for distribution. Directors propose to dispose of the same as under :—

To pay a dividend of annas three and pies six per share (of Rs. 5 fully paid) equal to 5 3/4 per cent per annum (free of income tax) on 7,98,000 shares	Rs.	1,74,562	8 0
To write down the Premises account		10,000	0 0
To set aside for Income-tax and Super-tax for the year		15,000	0 0
To place to Reserve Fund		50,000	0 0
To place to Dividend Equalisation Fund		10,000	0 0
To carry forward the balance to next year's account		1,02,511	3 0
	Rs.	3,62,073	11 0

Snowfall In Kashmir

POONA, Jan 12

Local rain or snow occurred along and near the North-West Frontier in Kashmir and North Punjab Hills. Isolated showers also occurred in south-west Punjab and Sind.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Karachi one and half inches; Sonamarg and Cherat one; Peshawar half; Fort Sandeman, Kalat and Parachinar quarter.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-1-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.020 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.8 degrees 2.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.9 degrees 1.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 136 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-1-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH AMERICA

Sharp Rise In Export

Larger exports from India to America are recorded by the Trade Commissioner for India in New York in his quarterly report for April to June 1939. American requirements for lac and cashewnuts were fully met by this country.

Indian exports of hides and skins registered a sharp rise. India provided 87 per cent. of the total imports of buffalo hides, dry and wet, as against 58 per cent. in 1938. Improvements were also shown in kip skins, Indian water buffaloes, goat and kid skins, wet, and sheep and lamb skins.

Under textiles, fibres and manufactures, India supplied 98-1/2 per cent. of the total imports of jute. Imports of jute bagging for cotton increased by 30,947, lbs. but imports of Indian jute bags for sacks were less by 4,987,235 lbs

India exported 2,192,197 lbs. of tea and was the sole supplier of cashewnuts, which showed 2,250,000 lbs. She also improved her position in walnuts, from just under 2 per cent. in 1938 to just over 4 per cent. in 1939.

Among vegetable products, India's share increased from 26.3 per cent. in 1938 to 52.3 per cent. Lac showed an increase of about 13 per cent. while in shellac, increase amounted to 92 per cent.

Exports of pig iron increased from 23-1/2 per cent. in 1938 to 73-3/4 per cent. and manganese from 5.89 per cent. of total imports in 1398 to 20 per cent. of total imports in 1939.

India, however, suffered a reverse in the exports of kip skins, goat and kid skins, burlaps, pepper black, pistache, and nux vomica.

EFFECT OF WAR

The nervousness over the European situation and uncertainty about domestic political situation, continued to have a pernicious influence over industrial and commercial activities in the United States. The first half of the quarter witnessed some deterioration in the general position, but the second half showed the beginning of improvement.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India has been issued by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay :—

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net.)

CONSUMPTION

British India during November 1939 196,581; during November 1938 224,774; since 1st September 1939 601,384; during the corresponding period last year 658,334

Indian States during November 1939 44,597; during November 1938 45,429; since 1st September 1939 137,218; during the corresponding period last year 135,031

Total—India during November 1939 241,178; during November 1938 270,203; since 1st September 1939 738,602; during the corresponding period last year 793,365

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

	London, Jan 11 This week
Total bullion	£ 1,100,000
Public deposits	27,900,000
(a) Other deposits	158,200,000
Government securities	127,400,000
(b) Other securities	31,700,000
Notes and coin	45,000,000
Notes in circulation	536,100,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	24.19 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	115,700,000
(b) Other securities include discount	6,300,000
Total deposits	186,100,000
Total securities	159,100,000

BOMBAY BANKERS CLEARING HOUSE

The total number and amount of cheques cleared through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the year 1939 as compared with those for the year 1938 are given below :—

Year 1938. Number of cheques: 50,36,877. Amount Rs. 790,97,78,680-12-9. Average amount per cheque Rs. 1,570-5-11

Year 1939. Number of cheques: 52,87,964. Amount Rs. 857,22,11,926-3-8. Average amount per cheque Rs. 1,583-4-2

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 11-1-40	5177000	3103000
Receipts yesterday 11-1-40	19000	4000
Exports to date 11-1-40	3388000	2091900
Stock at Ports 5-1-40	3278000	2970000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-1-40	3260000	3397001
Stock at Liverpool 5-1-40	.....	.....
Visible Supply 5-1-40	.....	7636000
Quantity in sight 5-1-40	9699000	7189000
Quantity out of sight 5-1-40	.....	5188000

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 12

Castorseeds	May—			
Opening	Rs.	61	0	0
Highest		62	2	6
Lowest		60	8	0
Closing		61	8	0
Groundnuts	February :—			
Opening		40	7	0
Highest		40	10	6
Lowest		40	0	0
Closing		40	4	6
Cottonseeds	January :—			
Opening		25	6	0
Highest		25	6	0
Lowest		25	4	0
Closing		25	6	0
Cottonseeds	May :—			
Opening		27	13	0
Highest		27	15	6
Lowest		27	10	0
Closing		27	13	6

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 12

Bengal Fine 223-24 January +3 1/2
Punjab Fine 223-24 January +4
C P 1 288-92 January +17
C P 2 278-80 January +9
Berar 273 74 January +3
Khandesh 262-65 January —8
Jaina Sailu 263-65
Ahmednagar 262-63
Broach 317-19 February +2
Punjab 4 F 315-19
Punjab 289 F 352-57
Sindh N T 337

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 12

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	February 146	April	148
June 150			
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	February 175	April	180
June 185			
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	February 231	April	236
June 241			
Yarn No. 40s	February 290	April	293
June 295			

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

War And Co-operative Movement

(By A Special Correspondent).

The December 1939 issue of the Bombay Co-op. Quarterly contains an article on "The War and the Co-operative Movement" by Prof. V. G. Kale, Mr. K. L. Punjabi's book on the Bombay Land Revenue System is reviewed in another article by Mr. V. B. Mardhekar. In the section Co-operation At Home and Abroad there is an interesting account of the commandite co-operative work in the French Printing Industry—an outstanding instance of the producers' Co-operation in France.

Though far removed from the theatre of war, India naturally cannot be unaffected by the great holocaust. One of the most perceptible and disturbing effects of the War has been an all-round rise in prices. While in the case of the last war it took three years for prices to rise, this time there was panic in the commodities market immediately on the outbreak of the war. There was naturally a cry for effective control but some rise was inevitable and the Congress Government in our province permitted a rise of 20 per cent. in commodity prices. This decision was severely criticised by a section of the press and the public but the criticism completely ignored the interest of the primary producer, which, one must admit, should rank equal with that of the consumer. In his article on 'The War and the Co-operative Movement' in the Bombay Co-operative Quarterly Prof. Kale puts in a plea for the primary producer. "Agricultural societies have been hit hard by the economic depression for nearly nine years and the sorry plight in which the credit societies and the financing agencies find themselves in several Indian provinces and States, is mainly due to the persistence of the low prices of agricultural produce. A slight rise in agricultural prices would, therefore, be welcome to the peasantry and to the co-operative societies and banks. "Fears have, however, been entertained as to how far the benefit would really go to the cultivator. Co-operators would readily agree with Dr. Gregory, Economic Advisor to the Government of India, that the best way of safeguarding the interests of the consumers and producers alike is to develop the co-operative movement and to have a co-operative marketing system. It is, therefore, a matter of great regret that the machinery for co-operative marketing planned by the late Ministry was not ready when the War broke out, Government would, however, do well to push forward their programme though it has to be admitted that co-operative organisation to be really useful, cannot be hurried beyond a certain limit, and warehouses cannot be built overnight.

SUPPLY OF MEDICINES.

The war has naturally put a stop to the import of goods from enemy countries. Some of these goods India cannot very well do without, such as machinery and medicines. Apart from the future supplies there are with Governments stocks seized from enemy firms on the declaration of war. These stocks are made available to the public, but under certain restrictions, the main idea being to avoid profiteering. Some medical practitioners in Bombay thought of a happy idea of forming a consumers' co-operative society with a view to take over the stocks and to make the drugs readily available to their patients at prices and on conditions laid down by Government. The society has recently been registered in Bombay and it is hoped it will be able to start business shortly. Membership is restricted to medical practitioners, charitable dispensaries and maternity houses.

The mail has put in our hands a bright little leaflet on the above subject issued by the Farm Credit Administration, Washington, Credit Union Section. It might be news to some that what we regard as a very elementary form of co-operation—the co-operative credit society—is becoming increasingly popular in the big cities of America. It is known there as the Credit Union. Though of recent growth the movement there has advanced sufficiently to recognise the importance of co-operative education for its proper development. The leaflet advises the education committees of the Unions to secure an informed membership by trying all methods—personal contacts, group meetings, the loud speakers, the printed word discussion circles and good charts. The point most insisted on is member participation. Where that is weak and management is left to a small coterie the institution weakens, in fact, it ceases to be co-operative. That is the experience of India. "Too frequently credit unions become one or two-men shows. The treasurer or a few officers do all the work and assume all the responsibility. The result is that members fail to learn much about their credit union since they have everything done for them." Co-operative Education should serve as a corrective to this state of things, but if should be truly co-operative, mobilizing the abilities of each of the members to solve the problems of the group.

SUBSIDIARY INDUSTRIES IN RURAL ECONOMY

Baroda Economic Association's Study

The Baroda Economic Association has published a bulletin dealing with the study of a State village by Mr. Nathubhai S. Desai. He observes:—The cultivator is not only underemployed but also unemployed over certain periods of the year. Even during normal years, the cultivator frequently cannot maintain himself and his family on the proceeds of his farming. He must either borrow or take to some subsidiary work. The work should be such as can be easily learnt and carried on in the cottages by men and women in their spare time, and that their products can be conveniently marketed.

CATTLE BREEDING

The only subsidiary industry which has stood the test of time is the industry of breeding and rearing of cattle which is closely allied to his main occupation of agriculture. It provides an income at all seasons. Cattle subsist on fodder produced on the cultivator's soil and return to the soil the manure which is required to maintain it in fertility. There is a good demand for milk and milk products, and hence the problem of marketing does not arise.

Poultry-keeping is another promising industry for supplementing their earnings. Processing of agricultural products is also a paying work. Dal prepared from 'tuver' and 'suka' from tobacco bring higher prices.

SPINNING UNSUITABLE

Stating various reasons Mr. Desai comes to the conclusion:—I am inclined to think that if a cultivator may utilise his spare time towards the careful management of his cattle, his additional earnings from the principal subsidiary occupation will exceed his total earnings from spinning cotton during the same period.

The growing of fruit trees can be developed in the village. Pottery industry in the village meets the local demand for earthen utensils and local tiles. There is a market for ornamental pottery. Improvements in the Ghani (oil extractor) are necessary if it does not desire to be ousted by oil presses.

Mr. Desai concludes:—Wealth is usually produced by the intelligent use of the means of production and the application or employment of human talent or power.

BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Secretary announces the following further donations (26th list) towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 7,45,153.

Messrs. Framroze, Dinshaw and Nusserwanjee Hormasjee Adenwalla Rs. 5,000; Messrs. Framjee Shapurjee Shroff and Nusserwanjee Jamshedji Karwa Rs. 5,000; A Zoroastrian Rs. 300; Bai Banoobai Bomanshaw Choksey Rs. 5; Dr. Cowasshaw Ruttonshaw Adhiaa Rs. 21; Dr (Miss) Perin Ruttonshaw Adhiam Rs. 11 and Dr. Behram Bomanshaw Choksey Rs. 11; through Mr Bomanshaw Hormasjee Choksey of Bhatporia Rs. 94; Anonymous Rs. 60. Dr. J. R. Daruwalla Rs. 51; from the husband of Bai Khorshedbanoo Jehangirjee Ichhaporia Rs. 51; Bai Putlibai Dhanjishaw Captain Rs. 50. H A. S. Rs. 31; Bai Tehmina Rs. 25; Anonymous Rs. 25; Hormasjee Framjee Dadachanji Rs. 25; Amount sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat, Bai Aimai Rustomjee Ruttonjee Hakim Rs. 25; Shavax Bin Hormuz Rs. 21; A Zoroastrian lady Rs. 21, B. P. B. Rs. 20; Roj Arseshang Rs. 15; Bai Avabai Jamshedjee Rs. 11; Sums under Rs. 10, Rs. 5.

Total Rs. 7,55,998.

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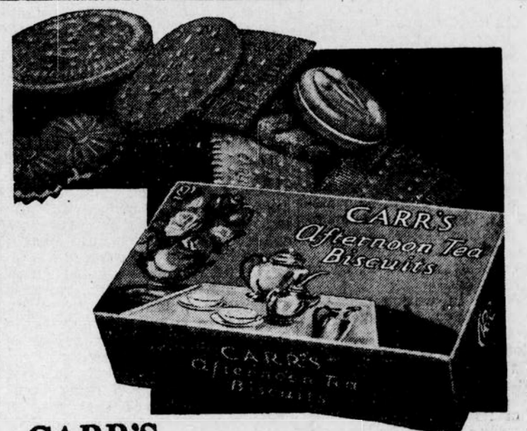
22



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1940

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'Himalayan Art' Towers Over Them All

OUTSTANDING EXHIBITS AT TOWN HALL

Viceroy's Tribute To Bombay Art Society's Achievements

"The need of culture is especially felt in times of war and human misunderstandings." Outside of Art, Religion is inaccessible, outside of Art, the spirit of Nationality is lost, outside of Art, Science is dark.... Let the sacred flute of Sri Krishna resound again. Let us visualise that Peace in which the majestic frescoes of Ajanta were created.... Hail to Artists! Hail to Teachers and all those who lead youth towards an enlightened and better future."

This was the clarion call of Nicholas Roerich, the sage artist of the Himalayas to the Bombay Art Exhibition opened by the Viceroy on Friday at the Town Hall.

The 49th Annual Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society represents all branches of art, such as paintings in Indian and Western styles, commercial art, architectural designs and photographs. The exhibits present the workers of art by artists of Bombay and other parts of India, as well as art-students and number over 600 in all. Though the Society's gold-medal has not been awarded this year, some of the exhibits in the sections of oil-paintings, water-colours and Indian paintings are of outstanding merit.

The Roerich collection—the Himalayan Art—by Professor Nicholas Roerich and his son M. Svetoslav Roerich which the Society has been able to secure is an attraction of the Exhibition. A separate room is allotted to this collection.

OPENING OF EXHIBITION.

The 49th Annual Exhibition of Bombay Art Society, was opened on Friday evening at the Town Hall by His Excellency the Viceroy.

Lord Linlithgow was accompanied by Lady Linlithgow and their daughters Lady Doreen Hope and Lady Joan Hope. Their Excellencies on arrival at the Town Hall were received by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley, who had arrived a little earlier.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, President of the Society, Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar, Mr. M. A. Joshi, Rao Bahadur N. G. Agaskar and members of the Committee were presented to Their Excellencies.

The prizes were distributed by Lady Linlithgow.

Sir Cowasji in welcoming the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow recounted the earlier years of the Exhibition, when it used to be held in the Secretariat. He looked forward to the time when the Society could have a permanent gallery of its own.

The purpose of the Society, he said, was not only to encourage art, but also to make the public

(Continued on page 11, col. 3)

SURPRISE IN POLITICAL CIRCLES

Change Of Working Committee Date

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12.

Acharya Kripalani's recent statement that the Working Committee is not meeting till February and the present decision to hold the session on Jan. 19 has caused surprise in political circles here. Although the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has, undoubtedly, created a difficult situation for the Working Committee, political circles do not regard it as the immediate reason to change their decision.

The immediate reason appears to be the Viceroy's Bombay speech which, it is felt, as a prominent Congress Leader told me "breaks somewhat new ground." Although it does not concede the Congress demands as such. The Viceroy's appeal at Bombay, however, has created a position which calls for notice on the part of the Working Committee and a re-examination of the situation.

Regarding the Bengal Congress Affairs, opinion of the Congress, High Command appears to be in a State of flux. The main object appears to be to ensure the fullest authority to the 'ad hoc' committee in the ensuing Bengal elections. But the attitude of the B.P.C.C. has created enormous difficulty and the Working Committee would have to consider how to enforce its orders. On the whole a grave situation is developing, but the question of disaffiliation is not likely to arise seriously until the Working Committee is convinced that the 'ad hoc' committee cannot function, or its decisions cannot be carried into effect. Once the Working Committee takes this view, disaffiliation is likely to be swift and certain. I however learn on good authority that there is at present not the shadow of a desire on the part of any responsible member of the Working Committee to make any sort of compromise with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

"INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY" IN ENGLAND

Meetings To Be Held At Various Places

A cable received by the Associated Press from London says that preparations are being made in London and the provinces suitably to celebrate the Indian 'Independence Day' on January 26.

Meetings will be held at Kingsway Hall, London and elsewhere, notably at Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Leeds and Newcastle. Indian students organisations are also organising meetings.

INDIAN STUDENTS' FEDERATION

Twentieth conference of University Labour Federation representing students, according to a cable received from London by the Associated Press, have sent from Liverpool their warmest greetings to the all-India Students' Federation.

The message expresses admiration for the work done by Indian students in promoting the international students' movements and at the struggle waged by them against illiteracy and their effective participation in the movement for democracy.

HUGE COMPENSATION FOR ZAMINDARS

Plan To 'Nationalise' Feudal Estates

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Moulvi Habibar Rahman, President of the Backerganj District Krishak Praja Party who gave evidence before the Bengal Land Revenue Commission, in the course of a statement on the reported recommendation of the Commission for the nationalisation of Zamindaries, says:—

"If Zamindaries in Bengal are nationalised after payment of compensation varying from 10 to 15 times of the existing rental as the report goes, the province of Bengal will be mortgaged for this huge public debt of compensation to outgoing Zamindars.

"The Government, standing as security, will be in the position of a debtor along with the debtor peasantry of Bengal, unable to pay off this huge public debt at one time. The people of Bengal have a sad experience of private as well as state landlordism, and they are now between Scylla and Charybdis.

The immediate and urgent need is the reduction of all high rent by means of rent control legislation, fixing the maximum rate of rent at Rs. 3 per acre.—United Press.

PASSPORT SEIZED

Member Of Indian Medical Unit In China Forced To Return From Rangoon

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12.

Dr. Deves Mukherjee, a member of the Indian Medical Unit in China, who left on January 2, to resume duties in China, returned to Calcutta yesterday from Rangoon, where his passport was seized by the police under orders from the Bengal Government, and he was asked not to proceed to China.—United Press.

WILL VICEROY INVITE INDIAN LEADERS AGAIN?

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12.

The New Delhi correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says that the Viceroy's speech at the Bombay Orient Club luncheon aroused an anticipation in political circles there that on his return to the capital the Viceroy will again summon the party leaders in India with a view to arriving at a solution on the present constitutional deadlock.

In resuming the thread of negotiations, the basis of approach will be widened further than the last autumn talks, so as to include an assurance of definite time limit for the attainment of full Dominion Status by India, after the cessation of war.—United Press.

TURKISH RELIEF DAY IN BENGAL

Calcutta Fund For 'Quake-Stricken

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

A Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund has just been started in Calcutta and an influential committee has also been constituted. The Committee has decided to set apart Friday, January 12 next, as the special day for collection of funds.

In this connection the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier, Hon. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, Hon. Azizul Huq, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, and others have issued an appeal to the public to come forward with their generous help and contributions.

Mr. Fazlul Huq is the President, Mr. Azizul Haque Secretary and Mr. Adamjee Hajee Dawood, the Treasurer of the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund.—United Press.

HINDU AGITATION IN BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent)

BIHAR (By Mail).

It is proposed to start Hindu National Militias in all parts of Bihar and imitating the Muslims by raising the cry of atrocities against Hindus? All this activity on the part of Dr. B. S. Moonje is said to be designed with a view to next elections.

"Billion-Volt-Man" To Arrive In Bombay

Dr. Millikan Tours India For Research On Cosmic Rays

Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan, the noted American physicist and Nobel Prize Winner who is touring India with his associates in connection with research on cosmic rays will arrive in Bombay to-day. He will deliver a course of two lectures at the Royal Institute of Science under the auspices of the Bombay University and is scheduled to leave the city on Sunday. The following is the pen-picture of this "Billion-Volt man" by William, S. Barton, the well-known American Science Editor of the "New York Times."

On the summit of a 14,000-foot mountain four scientists are building a fort out of 100-pound chunks of lead. The lead protects part of their apparatus from the most energetic force in the universe—an invisible cosmic lightning, a single ray of which may possess an energy of billions of volts.

The leader of the expedition is a 71-year-old man whose blue eyes wide-spaced beneath a broad forehead and silvery hair, seem as penetrating and alive as the rays he seeks to capture. Of medium height, the leader retains the build that once won him laurels as a college sprinter. His three companions, less than half the age of their "chief," are suffering from headaches and nausea resulting from camping for days on Pikes Peak. In the words of one of the young men, Dr. H. Victor Neher, "All some of us could do for a time was to lie on our cots, but Dr. Millikan didn't seem to be bothered. He lifted more than his share of some thousand pounds of lead, and stayed up all one night to keep our fire burning. I've never seen anyone like him."

And, unless you have seen Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan in action (that's the only way he's visible,) you probably have never seen anyone like him. The only way to characterize him is to say that he is a billion-volt man; thus it is not surprising that one of the world's most energetic mortals should wish to measure the energy of the universe itself. But it may be as difficult to measure a high-voltage man who has done his greatest work between his 53rd and 71st birthdays as to measure cosmic rays.

Some might argue that this "greatest work" was helping to win the previous World War as one of the Navy's three civilian members of its Anti-Submarine Board, or as lieutenant colonel in charge of research for the Bureau of Military Aeronautics.

Scientific Yardsticks

Scientists contend his long list of discoveries of basic scientific yardsticks overshadows other contributions. Others will contend his greatest influence has been exerted in the classroom as a stimulating teacher of thousands of young men.

Sociologists could point to Dr. Millikan's influence in helping to

Dr. R. A. Millikan

mould world thought in politics and economics with his gifts for forceful oratory and writing.

Liberal churchmen, on the other hand, insist time will show his best achievement, to date, was to prove there is no common-sense conflict between religion and science.

And mothers—old-fashioned ones, perhaps—suspect nothing he has done exceeds in value the fathering of three able sons.

There can be no doubt, however, from the standpoint of Southern California, that Dr. Millikan's greatest work has been the building of California Institute of Technology in 18 years into an institution which occupies a position of world leadership in the search for knowledge. This feat is considered among the all-time marvels of education.

Dr. Millikan accepted the post as head of Caltech (California Institute of Technology) only after being assured that there was a fighting chance to realise what then appeared to be almost fantastic ambitions.

Millikan Products

Nobel Prizes are the Congressional Medals of Honour in science. Only 10 of them have been won by American scientists. Three, or almost a third of this total, were awarded Caltech men, Dr. Millikan, Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan and Dr. Carl D. Anderson. No other school, as far as can be learned, has more than one Nobel winner on its faculty.

Contribution To Astronomy

Readers may be surprised to hear that during the last five years California Institute has contributed as much to astronomy as any observatory in the world. In connection with the building of the 200-inch telescope it has devised a method for coating mirrors with aluminium and, through making the first non-reflecting camera lenses, has virtually doubled the possible efficiency of telescopes everywhere. Another contribution was the discovery by a physicist of existence of gigantic exploding suns with the aid of a revolutionary telescope every observatory will wish to build.

Like Dr. Michelson, Dr. Millikan selected the most fundamental problems of science for his original research. Despite being called upon to divert his energies from his own work it is recognised that he has made at least seven discoveries, any one of which would have entitled him to be called a success in physics. To evaluate the significance of his personal research a word of explanation is necessary.

We are living in a machine age. We have made slaves out of unfeeling matter and energy instead of out of groaning men. If the machine age is to progress further it is obvious that we must learn even more about the matter and energy which maintain it. Very likely the electron comes the closest to being the basic material unit, not only of creation, but of the age of machines. There are many electrons in every atom and it would take 400,000,000 atoms of gold placed side by side to measure one inch. Yet Dr. Millikan, after others failed, succeeded in isolating a single electron and determining its power. From this determination of the electron's

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

The Half-Column By "Dim"

An event of public interest and which for the poorer people will turn out to be a blessing was the opening yesterday of the Government grain shops. If there are such grain shops in the city, people must learn to buy from them.

* * *

Parsee gentleman on Nepean Sea Road was stranded on Marine Drive, when his car refused to function. As it was getting late for the Garden Party, he impressed upon driver the need for doing something drastic. Finally he said: "But have you pressed the Himself?" The chauffeur, thereupon, tried the self-starter and it worked.

* * *

A correspondent has sent in a whole article entitled "Who is responsible?" Says the Muslim League (without reading the article): "The Congress, of course."

* * *

Back in town are Teddy's little boys. One of them was already seen "just cruising around" the bye-lanes of Colaba Causeway. Said one of them on arrival, when told about Prohibition: "But ain't there any law in this country against passing such laws?"

* * *

A special message from London says that Bateman is busy drawing a cartoon of the A.D.C. who arrived on duty in a Gandhi Cap. Has been missing since?

* * *

The Indian Society lady, who practised how to courtesy in Viceregal week is gradually recovering from her lumbago and her condition is reported to be satisfactory.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

JIM! TH' BEDS HAVE BEEN SLEPT IN, BUT THERE'S NO ONE HERE!
COME ON OUTSIDE!
EMPTY BARRELS—AN' A TUBE/ WHAT ARE THEY DOIN' HERE?
LOOK, DONAVAN—THAT WINDOW'S LIGHTED!
5-27
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